

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 8

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, AUG 21, 1925

NO. 25

A Car Load of Fresh Fruit

direct from the Yakima orchards is due
to arrive today (Friday)

Peaches, Pears and Prunes

If you want large size Peaches at low-
est prices place your order with us

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

POWER!

Ask us
to
Demonstrate

THE NEW
CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET DEALERS

Knight and Meldrum

Garage

TOWN OF RAYMOND NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that all open property on which the new cement sidewalks will abut must be fenced in order that the walks may be protected from animals and traffic. Those who have gates abutting on the new sidewalks, and which are not on sidewalk crossings, must make other arrangements for entrance to their premises. Fences on open property must be constructed by the time of commencement of sidewalk excavations on that frontage.

By order of,
TOWN COUNCIL.

Rex Theatre

Tonight and Saturday Night

The Birth of a Nation

The Supreme Picture of All Time

Adults 45c

Children 25c

Matinee Saturday at 3 p.m. Kids 10c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

The Thrill Picture

THE AIR MAIL

Showing at Regular Prices

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

HARRY CAREY in

The Lightning Rider

FRIDAY NEXT

Big Vaudeville Night

The Irrigation Season Is Not Yet Over

The rain of the last few days has totalled approximately 1.30", and has been very beneficial to the beet crop and assisting very materially in tiding us over until we can get all our beets thoroughly irrigated. While the rain has freshened the growth at present, the heavy foliage that they have to maintain, takes much of the moisture that they should have for their normal growth, and will absorb this in a very few days. For this reason, the farmers should proceed with their irrigation, just as though there had been no rain.

Approximately 60 or 75% of the beets have been irrigated once and no doubt these fields will carry along very well for another ten days or two weeks, depending very much on the weather, but if the farmer will watch his beets and use good judgement, he can tell when they will need their second irrigation and then proceed as his circumstances will permit. It is very desirous that the grower should not lay down his shovel because of this recent rain fall, which has helped very materially, but should a few hot days occur, it will soon be absorbed and thrown off into the air by the heavy demand made upon the soil moisture by a thrifty crop of beets.

News Notes

Fred Ralph, Jr. suffered a broken finger last Friday when an oil tank slipped and fell.

Miss Dora Corless left last Friday on a vacation to Portland.

Miss Winnie Stone returned last Saturday from Provo, Utah, where she has been attending school.

Bert Grand won first and second prizes for best cocks, and first for utility pen of four birds at the Lethbridge Exhibition. At Cardston, which was the largest poultry show that town has ever held, he won first and third in cocks, second in exhibition old pen, second exhibition young pen and first utility pen with his Ferris strain of White S. C. Leghorns.

The 10 year old son of Mr. Galoway, a factory workman, sustained serious injuries last Wednesday when, through being pushed by a chum, he fell beneath the wheels of a drag wagon, which passed over his body. Dr. K. I. Murray rendered medical aid.

Correspondence

From Raymond School Staff

To the Editor:—

With the reopening of school hardly two weeks away we feel that it is just to the people of Raymond to issue to them an account of the year's work past and the results of that work.

We are pleased that people are discussing the examinations. We assume that they will be desirous of receiving facts usually available to the staff alone. We therefore shall aim to give the exact truth, seeking to hide or garble nothing.

These are hard times and painful times. For reasons needless to mention here, the educational authorities are changing courses, raising and restoring standards, trying to finance their work as economically as possible and having many troubles of their own in consequence. In the process, the people generally, especially the students and their parents and teachers are suffering in a manner hard to bear. Some schools, we know, have tried to minimize their losses by divers manipulations before and after the publication of returns. We could have adopted

(Continued on back page)

New Post Office Being Built

That the new post office will not be located next to the Recorder office, but will be housed in a new building now under construction south of the Mercantile store, is the final outcome of negotiations which have been proceeding for some time past between postmaster L. D. King and the Sugar City Meat Co. The new building, which will abut on the north of the Town office will measure 55 by 55 feet and will be two storeys in height. The lower floor will accommodate the postoffice, the Maple Leaf Bakery and the Sugar City Meat Co. The upper floor will contain ten rooms suitable for offices and living apartments. The building will be equipped with plumbing and will be up-to-date in every respect. It will be completed in about two months' time. The new building will add considerably to the appearance of Broadway and will be a distinct credit to our town.

Correspondence

"The Finger of Shame"

Editor of Recorder:

Mammoth people gave a farewell party in honor of Robert Harvey who leaves shortly for a mission to the Northern Central Mission. There was a nice programme rendered and all present had a good time, but the dance afterward was a moral disgrace, and the finger of shame points to a bunch from Raymond who have no honor or sense of shame for themselves and no respect for those they come to visit. We invite that class from now on to stay at home. If they insist on coming they will have to take the consequences for we positively will not stand for it any longer.

G. H. Romeril.

News Notes

"The Air Mail" is showing at the Rex Theatre on Monday next. It is the thrill picture of all time. Harry Carey in "The Lightning Rider" will be shown next Wednesday and Thursday. Be sure and see both of these pictures showing at regular prices.

Miss Blanche Van Orman is now in charge of the ladies' beauty parlor at the Ott Barber shop. Mr. Ott's shop now possesses three barbers, a lady hair dresser, a shine man, and two baths. If anything else was needed to make a complete and up-to-the-minute barber shop Tommy would have it.

A party of thirty business men from Brooks toured local beet fields and went through the factory last week.

Flower Show Prize List

The Women's Institute Annual Flower Show will be held next Wednesday, Aug. 26, in the Opera House. Cash prizes are being offered as follows: Sweet peas, \$2, \$1, 75c. and 50c. Prizes of \$2 and \$1 for each of the following: Snap dragons, zinnias, nasturtiums, gladiolas, daisies, asters, petunias, pansies, daisies (any kind), and marigolds.

Special prizes are offered for:
Best individual collection (first, second.)

Best pot plant.
Best geranium.
Best collection of house plants.
Best perennial not listed.
Best annual not listed.
Best collection of wild flowers made by school child.

Best bouquet of mixed flowers.
Best individual flower.

Entries close on Wednesday at 1 p.m. No entry fee will be charged.

News Notes

Work on our new sidewalks is proceeding apace. Mr. Court aims to have the work finished by October 1st.

A new carload of Fords arrived at King Motors last Wednesday.

Hiram Kimball displays some exceptionally choice vegetables grown on dry land this year.

Ladies may now have the conveniences of an up-to-date beauty parlor at the Ott Barber shop where Miss Blanche Van Orman is in charge.

Harvesters:

We have your requirements both
in Groceries and Men's Wear such
as Shoes, Sox, Overalls, Pants, etc.

"Prices to meet the purse"

PHONE 2

The Broadway Store

School Scribblers FREE!

With every pair of boy's shoes purchased from us from
now until school starts we will give
FIVE SCRIBBLERS OR EXERCISE BOOKS FREE

Remember this is for 'boys' shoes. We have just unpacked a large shipment and the assortment is good

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

A Ford Ton Truck Equipped with a Ruckstell Axle and a 65 Bus. Grain Tank Your Big Money Maker This Fall

The Ruckstell Axle gives the Ford Truck 60 per cent. more pulling power, gives 4 speeds forward and 2 reverse, will out-perform any light truck, and is the lowest priced truck on the market. The tank will hold 65 bushels of wheat. Ask us for a demonstration.

[Price of Ford Truck, equipped with the
Ruckstell Axle and 65 Bus. Grain Tank,
\$1022 f. o. b. Raymond.]

KING MOTORS

L. D. KING

The Recorder and The Family Herald
both for One Year for \$3.25

Governing Canada

Canada's first Premier was wont to say that the Dominion was a difficult country to govern. If he found this to be true, in the years immediately following Confederation, when Canada consisted chiefly of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and the West was an unknown factor of small population and undeveloped territory, how much more difficult must the problem be today when the opinions and needs of nearly three millions of people west of the Great Lakes require to be harmonized with those of the six millions east of that geographical barrier.

Forty years ago the problem was to effect a compromise between the conflicting views of the farming population of Ontario and Quebec on the one hand and the industrial interests of these Provinces on the other hand, and also to reconcile the then acute differences existing between French-speaking Roman Catholic Quebec and English-speaking Protestant Ontario. Coupled with these major difficulties was the task of uniting by a bond of common interest these two Provinces of upper Canada with the Maritime Provinces.

With the passage of time the old racial and religious animosities between Ontario and Quebec have largely disappeared, while the development of manufacturing in both Provinces, and the shifting of the main agricultural activity and production to the newer Western Provinces has served to create a greater unity of sentiment in regard to tariffs and national policies in the East, although marked differences still exist between the central Provinces and the Maritimes.

But the old conflict of interest between agricultural producer and manufacturer which raged in the East in years gone by still prevails between East and West but intensified by reason of sectional considerations, a more or less solid East against a solid West, whereas formerly it was merely a difference of viewpoints within a compact community.

Some good people despair of any solution of this national problem being found, but there is no reason for such gloomy forebodings. The Anglo-Saxon race the world over has always demonstrated its ability to solve such problems, and what it has repeatedly accomplished in the past, it can succeed in doing in the future. It only requires patience, patriotism and statesmanship, and that these will not be found lacking in Canada is indicated by the growing realization, both East and West, that an understanding, based on mutual compromises, must be worked out.

In the government of Canada some earnest people also find cause for disquiet in the changes which, in the onward march of the world, are taking place in the relationships existing between Great Britain and the overseas Dominions of the Empire. In the development of a national consciousness in the several Dominions, and their growing autonomy in regard to matters of domestic concern, danger to the Empire is seen by these rather timid souls. Some years ago they were frightened by the bogey of annexation to the United States because of a proposal of mutual trade concessions between the Dominion and the Republic and adopted as their rallying cry "No truck nor trade with the Yankees." It is now universally recognized that the defeat of reciprocity was a great national blunder, but, despite its defeat, trade goes on increasing year after year and Canada's independence and British connection is in no wise impaired.

The present Premier of Canada well stated the position the other day when he said that as Canada is true to herself and Canadians are true to Canada's highest interests, so will Canadian citizenship mean most for Empire citizenship; that the Empire is just what His Majesty the King has so often described it to be: "A community of free nations." The Premier added: "We have all that any nation could desire in the way of self-government, and more than most nations have by way of a much-to-be-envied political association with other nations of like ideals and aims." That is to say, Canada enjoys all the rights of self-government—if there is anything lacking it can be had for the asking—and, in addition, enjoys all the advantages and strength accruing from its Empire connection. Most countries would sacrifice a great deal to obtain the same position.

Triumph For Surgery

For Broken Neck

John Harrington, a florist's assistant of Buxton, England, has been successfully treated at Portsmouth Hospital for a broken neck, and hopes shortly to return to his work.

Last October a large piece of machinery fell on his head. His head, neck and shoulders were placed in plaster of paris, and this has now been replaced by a celluloid jacket, which encases the upper part of the man's body and fastens round the side of his head.

At a distance the appliance is hardly observable, and Harrington is free from pain except when there is a change in the weather. His "cure" is regarded as a triumph for surgery.

A Natural Lighthouse

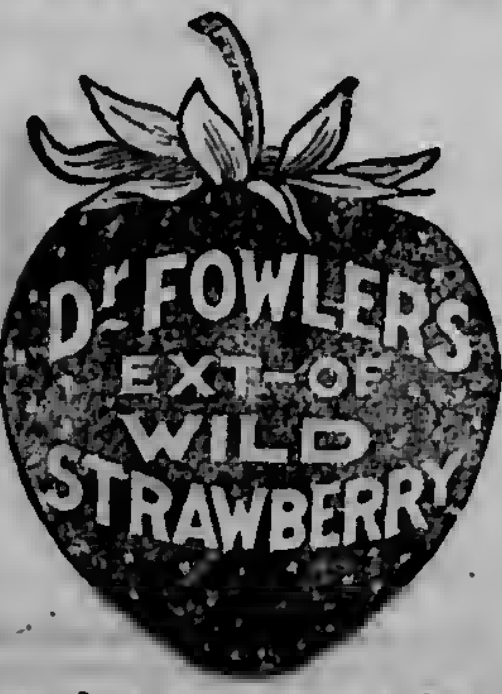
Nature has provided a lighthouse for the island of San Salvador.

It is a volcano which for years has been of inestimable value in guiding mariners by day and night. The water in the vicinity is shallow and treacherous, and the smoke all day and the great glare by night are more effective as a guide to mariners than any lighthouse ever built by man.

Witty Boarder: "Your steak is like the weather this evening, madam, rather raw."

Witty Landlady: "Indeed? By the way, your account is like the weather, too—rather unsettled."

FOR DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS



Gives Instantaneous Relief

It has been a household remedy for over 80 years. You can always rely on it in time of need. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1589

Dominions Should Aid Navy

Long Overdue

The Dominion joins other New Zealand newspapers in discussing the David policy of the dominions and states that the time is at hand when the British dominions must either accept their full responsibilities in the matter of naval defence of the empire or dispense with the measure of protection on which they have hitherto relied.

The Wellington Post says that, some day, thankfulness with which the dominions see the Mother Country facing her imperial obligations may inspire some of them to do likewise.

The Herald, Auckland, says a readjustment of the cost of the navy is long overdue.

"Britain has been very patient," the Herald adds, "and the dominions have taken full advantage of her greatness of heart. The cruiser dispute (in the British House of Commons) must be interpreted as a critical point in the wider question of empire naval defence."

Britain Is Advertising

"British Goods Are Best" Inscribed On Postmarking Machines

An illustration of the way that Britain is awakening to the value of advertising is contained in the announcement that the general post office has ordered plates inscribed "British Goods Are Best," for all postmarking machines. The commissioner of public works is considering lending space on public buildings for displaying of posters, electrical and other signs, appealing to the public to buy British goods.

Recover Rich Cargo Of Copper

Divers have recovered a \$600,000 cargo of copper lost in 1869, when the British frigate Cape Horn was wrecked and sunk off the coast of Chile. The divers worked in high-pressure suits of new invention which were equipped with special pressure-resisting deep-sea lamps, which enabled them to see more than two hundred feet below the surface.

Radio Sets For Police Stations

The Canadian Government plans to have radio sets in every police station from Edmonton, capital of Alberta, to the Arctic Ocean, a distance of more than two thousand miles, mostly wild country, inhabited by Indians, Eskimos, traders, trappers and prospectors.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

Higher Education In Canada

Registration 39,372 At Canadian Universities

The assets of Canadian universities in 1921 amounted to \$80,861,627, the income to \$10,541,874, and the expenditure to \$11,716,921. These figures are given in a preliminary report on higher education in Canada issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

The registration at the 23 universities in Canada for the academic year ending June 30, 1921, was 39,372, about the same as in 1920. Of this number, about one-third were females.

For Aches, Pains, The Safe Home Remedy NERVILINE

When sudden sickness comes, when the kiddies come in with colds, their little chests and throats sore from coughing, quick results always follow a vigorous rubbing with good old NERVILINE. If it's Croup, Colds, Diarrhoea, NERVILINE is a wonderful friend. It brings ease and comfort so quickly. For young and old, to overcome the minor ills that constantly arise in the home, nothing compares with "Nerviline"—35 cents at all dealers.

Unveils Memorial To Women War Workers

Five Sisters Window Is Treasure House of Stained Glass

What is declared to be the most charming of all war memorials was unveiled a short time ago in the famous York Minster, in England, by the Duchess of York, who again revealed to the world the matchless beauty of the Five Sisters windows.

Hereafter the streams of light that pour their way through will have a new significance, for they will remind all men of the 1,400 women of the empire who gave their lives in the Great War.

The Five Sisters window is the finest window in York Minster, which is England's treasure house of stained glass. Within the walls are over 100 windows containing stained glass of the 13th and 15th centuries.

This unmatched wealth was estimated by the Dean of York two years ago to be worth in modern values \$265,000,000.

During the war a bomb fell near the Minster, and most of the priceless glass was removed and stored. For ten years the five tall slender lights of the Five Sisters have been boarded up.

In 1922 a York lady, the wife of Colonel Blakeway Little, had the inspiration of restoring the window as a memorial to the women who died in the war, and with the money collected the priceless glass was cleaned and restored piece by piece.

Spoiling Impressive Music

Suggestion of Orchestra Leader Would Not Be Improvement

Ernie Golden, leader of the Hotel McAlpin orchestra, addressed the West Side Religious Forum on "Better Music in Religion" and advocated the use of jazz in churches on the ground that it would "put more pep into the hymns." No doubt it would. And jazzing up Handel's "Largo" would put more pep into that, and jazzing up Bach's "B Minor Mass" would put more pep into that. But would it add to religious exaltation? Hardly. As an example of what it would do, take the "Hallelujah Chorus" from "The Messiah." This is a most impressive piece as written and conducive to religious worship. But as rewritten, under the attractive title, "Yes, We Have No Bananas," it was not so impressive, although much more peppy.—New York World.

Cost Less Than Battleship

World Power Conference Considering Use of Natural Steam

Sir Charles Parsons' idea of boring a hole ten or twelve miles deep and so securing an inexhaustible source of power from the internal heat of the earth was recently considered at the world power conference in London. The expense of such an undertaking would be less than that of building a single battleship. Natural steam which is converted into mechanical power is being used in the volcanic regions of Italy from such borings.

Rich and Poor Nations

Cases of nations in which the rich became richer and the poor poorer are not unknown to history. Economists used to hold that a similar anomaly as among nations could be only temporary, since by the agency of foreign trade wealth tended to distribute itself over the whole civilized world. The process, we are finding, is remarkably slow. Since the war American wealth would seem to have been increasing in the same ratio as European poverty.—Glasgow Herald.



To Curb Lawlessness

See Motor Car and Pistol as Greatest Crime Adjuncts

"The greatest adjuncts to crime are the automobile and the pistol, and at the next session of the New York state legislature I will recommend that the penalties for all major crimes committed with the aid of either of these be doubled wherever possible," said Commissioner Enright, head of the New York police department, in the course of a discussion on the prevalence of crime, the means of preventing it, and of curbing the activities of the habitual criminal.

The commissioner did not know if his suggestion would be received favorably by the New York state legislature, but he felt sure it would provide a partial remedy for the problem of preventing crime.

BEST MEDICINE SHE EVER USED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Highly Praised By a Nova Scotia Lady

Among the well known and esteemed residents of Bedford, N.S., is Mrs. Amanda Woodworth. Some four years ago Mrs. Woodworth had the misfortune to lose her husband, and as a result of caring for him during his illness, and attending to farm duties, she became terribly run-down. Mrs. Woodworth says she felt as though her blood had turned to water. The least exertion would leave her tired and breathless. She was often attacked by spells of weakness that left her almost speechless, and frequently suffered from severe headaches. The medicines she took did not help her, and she almost despaired of gaining her health. In this condition she one day read in a newspaper of a case very similar to her own, in which health was restored through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This made her decide to give these pills a trial. After using a few boxes she found the pills were helping her, and she continued their use until her old-time health and vitality were restored. Now Mrs. Woodworth looks after a small farm of fifteen acres, besides doing all her housework, and says she never felt better or more energetic in her life. She gives credit for her present splendid health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which she says are the best medicine she ever used, and strongly recommends the pills to all run-down people.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Railways in Early Years

Railways were in use long before the steam locomotive was invented. As early as 1602 short railways in and about Newcastle, England, were laid down by Mr. Beaumont. The rails were timbers laid exactly straight and parallel, and bulky carts on four rollers fitted these rails. Each cart was drawn by a horse, and in this way coal was hauled from the colliery to the river front, "to the immense benefit of the coal merchants."

Pluck Versus Luck

I soon learned that the hardest kind of work was back of every success; that nothing in the world of business just happened, but that everything was wrought about, and only in one way—by a willingness of spirit and a determination to carry through.—Edward Bok.

Success comes in "caus"—failure comes in "caus'ts."



Cuticura Clears The Scalp Of Dandruff

Regular shampoo with Cuticura Soap, preceded by light applications of Cuticura Ointment, do much to cleanse the scalp of dandruff and promote a healthy condition necessary to producing thick hair. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are ideal for every-day toilet uses meeting every want of the skin and scalp.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Agent, The Cuticura Sales Company, Ltd., 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 16

TEMPERANCE LESSON

Golden Text: Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. Galatians 6:7.

Lesson: Galatians 5:15-24.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 23:29-35.

The Text Explained and Illumined—The Flesh Against the Spirit

The power of love, verses 13-15.—Brothers, wrote Paul, you are free from the law, but Christian liberty does not mean that you can do as you please; do not use your freedom as a license for indulging your lower impulses, but live in accordance with the law of love. Flesh is used here for "that element of man's nature which is opposed to goodness, and makes for evil." It signifies the entire potency of sin. Through loving service for others you fulfil the whole divine law, which is, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Paul here quotes Lev. 19:18. Then, remembering that the Galatians were prone to quarrel, he adds, But if ye bite and devour one another—act toward one another like dogs or wild beasts—beware lest you destroy one another.

No man resolved to make the most of himself can spare the time for personal contention. Still less can he afford to take all the consequences, including the violating of his temper and the loss of self-control (Abraham Lincoln).

London Speculates On Programme Of Prince

Wonder What Plans Are After South America Trip

What the future travel programmes of the Prince of Wales will be after his visit to South America is a popular topic for speculation. When he bids farewell to the American continent south of the equator he will have completed his rounds of all the continents of the earth, his trips having taken him to all the great dominions and larger colonies of the British empire as well as to several countries outside the kingdom which he will eventually rule.

Carrying out the extensive programme of trips that was planned for him after the world war, the Prince has spent part of each year since that time away from London. With no more worlds to conquer he will, in the opinion of those who interest themselves in speculating on his future, settle down to seriously prepare himself for the business of being King.

The Prince of Wales has been characterized as the greatest salesman that ever presented the British empire and his wares, international relations. As such he has been a success in all that the term applies.

The homecoming of the Prince will excite Britishers to a greater extent than his return from any previous trip. After his return he will have more time to spend among his own people and consequently there are likely to be more rumors and speculation concerning him than during his former stays in the British capital between trips. These will not influence him, however, as he has shown a strong will and independence of action regarding himself since childhood.

For Scalds or Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil

Electric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

Wireless Waves Travel Fast

Reach Point 8,000 Miles Distant in 23rd of Second

The editor of the Children's Newspaper, lying in bed the other day, heard Big Ben, the bell in the Parliament Buildings, London, England, strike midnight.

But the twelve strokes of the big bell were heard in California before the editor heard them, for they were broadcast by 2 LO and picked up by thousands of people in the States.

This is the explanation. From the editor's home to Big Ben is 4,620 feet, and as sound travels in the air about 1,120 feet a second, the chimes of Big Ben took 4 1/4 seconds to reach the editor's room. But, as wireless waves travel 186,000 miles a second, the chimes took only a 23rd of a second to reach California, 8,000 miles away. The American therefore heard the bells more than four seconds before the editor heard them through his window, almost within sight of Big Ben's tower.

Never knock at the door of your sweetheart's home—she would prefer your entering with a ring.

The United States produces half of the world's copper and uses 44 per cent. of the production.

Minard's Liniment for Burns



Prison Populations

Little Variation Shown in Number Of Penitentiary Inmates During Past Four Years

The penitentiary population of Canada has varied only a few hundred during the past four years, and the 1925 figure is lower than the two preceding years. In the penitentiaries controlled by the department of justice, there were, in 1921, 2,150 prisoners; in 1922 there were 2,640; in 1923, there were 2,480, and last year there was a drop to 2,225.

Of the total penitentiary population of Canada last year, 692 were in Kingston; 551 were at St. Vincent de Paul; 266 at Dorchester; 199 in Manitoba; 224 in British Columbia; and 293 in Saskatchewan.

The Terror of Asthma comes like a thief in the night with its dreadful throttling, robbing its victim of breath. It seems beyond the power of human aid to relieve until one trial is made of that remarkable preparation, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Then relief comes with a rush. Life becomes worth living, and, if the remedy be used persistently, the disease is put permanently to rout. Take no substitute.

An Ocean Sulphur Spring

Surveyed By Experts Off Coast Of Florida

Bubbling out of the ocean from a depth of 125 feet, a big spring of fresh sulphur water, two miles off the coast of Florida, near St. Augustine, recently was surveyed by experts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The government scientists anchored directly over the troubled waters of the sea spring. The water sampled was about the same temperature as the surrounding Atlantic, but the tremendous size and force of its geyser-like upwelling was plainly apparent at the surface.

Miller's Worm Powders are a prompt relief from the attacks of worms in children. They are powerful in their action and, while leaving nothing to be desired as a worm expellant, have an invigorating effect upon the youthful system, remedying fever, biliousness, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and other ailments that follow disorders caused by worms in the stomach and bowels.

Would Segregate Prisoners

Suggests Segregating Prisoners According to Their Temperament

Creation of a number of small prisons to replace the existing comparatively few jails and penitentiaries, where criminals could be segregated according to temperament, is a proposal which Judge Marcus A. Kavanaugh, of Cook county, Ill., will offer to the international prison conference, to be held this month in London, England.

Steel Used Centuries Ago

Steel, a compound of iron and carbon, has been made from the earliest time. It was certainly used by the Egyptians, Assyrians and Greeks. A manufacturer for east steel is said to have been established by Benjamin Huntsman at Handsworth, England, in 1722. The manufacture of sheet steel began at Sheffield, England, about the year 1800.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

Yes, Dobbin's Passing

In Chicago during the last five months 16,993 horse-drawn vehicles were given licenses. During the same period more than 250,000 auto licenses were issued.

INFLAMMATION!

Sore muscles, strained ligaments, swollen joints yield to the healing influence of



OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION Dr. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE WEAK, BILIOUS, SLUGGISH, AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS. DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANEMIA. SAFE AND RELIABLE FOR LADIES AND INFANTS. BOTTLES 25c. VEGETABLE. Sold by leading Chemists. Prices in England 3s. 6d. LE CLERC & CO., Ltd., 10, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. 4. U.S.A. 100 Nassau St., N.Y.C. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200.

Production And Export Of Pure Seed Is Becoming An Important Industry In Canada

Canada is making very marked progress in the production and export of pure seed, and the annual meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association proved the past year to have been an outstanding one in this regard. Between the two meetings, according to the records presented, the association's crop registration service had increased almost one hundred per cent. In 1923 there were registered about one thousand fields and in 1924 about two thousand fields. In round figures the acreage of seed crops registered in 1924 were as follows: Wheat 17,600 acres, 355,500 bushels; oats, 11,000 acres, 482,000 bushels; barley 500 acres, 15,000 bushels; flax 950 acres, 9,200 bushels; alfalfa 4,000 acres, 480,000 pounds.

The year 1924 was a very active one for the association with a great deal accomplished. Outstanding were the organization and putting into operation of two new co-operative units of membership for the assembling, cleaning, storing and selling of registered seed stocks, one of these being located at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, and the other at Solsgrith in Manitoba. The demand for the seed products of these plants was in excess of available supplies.

To meet the requirements of members desiring cleaning machinery which would be efficient for preparing seed-grains for the grades "Registered" and "Extra No. 1," the association found it necessary to go abroad and import machinery from France. Seven units of the Marot Machine have accordingly been delivered to private growers and Dominion and provincial stations at Lacombe, Alberta; Miami, Manitoba; Whulpeg, Manitoba; New Liskeard, Ontario; Kemptonville, Ontario; Guelph, Ontario; and Fredericton, New Brunswick.

During 1924 nearly 70,000 bushels of pure seed grain were handled and marketed by the Alberta Provincial Seed Plant. In Southern Alberta, from the new plant established for alfalfa seed, some 250,000 pounds were sold from the 1924 crop. A feature of the year, according to the association secretary, was the marked interest evinced in the registration of fodder and forage seed crops. Elite stock seed of special strains of such crops as timothy, alfalfa, sugar beets and muskards are now being distributed for multiplication, principally in the prairie provinces and British Columbia, and it is quite apparent that in the course of a few years fodder and forage pure seed production will be as important as cereal seed today.

Again Coming Into Use

Papyrus Is Being Used For Manufacture Of Paper

Papyrus, the feathery reed that more than 2,000 years ago supplied the world with its principal writing material, is again being used in the manufacture of paper. According to publishers' reports, mills are being built in Zululand and other parts of Africa where the growth is plentiful. The modern process differs considerably from that of the ancients, the pith being treated in somewhat the same manner as the wood pulp. In olden times, the triangular stem was split lengthwise into layers, which were pressed and dried into long, smooth sheets for writing.

Canada's Production Of Chemical Pulp

Exports of bleached sulphite from Canadian mills during 1924 amounted to 155,568 tons, as compared with 155,873 tons in 1923 and 98,921 tons in 1920. It is very significant that whereas the American chemical pulp mills in 1917 produced 83 per cent. of the total chemical pulp consumption of that country, their proportion of the total tonnage in 1924 had fallen to 62 per cent. In the same period Canada's exports of chemical pulp increased 117 per cent., largely as a result of the increased demand from the United States.

Women Agriculturists

Over 15,800 Canadian women are actively interested in the industry of agriculture, according to a statement made by Miss Beardmore, Dominion convener of the committee on agriculture of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada. Of this number only 1,195 are native-born.

Will Ship Grain Via Vancouver

The United Grain Growers will ship grain through Vancouver next crop year, for the first time since wheat moved west. The Vancouver board of harbor commissioners has leased elevator No. 3, a plant with 700,000 bushels storage capacity, to the big grain organization.

W. N. U. 1569

Bees Are Not Pugnacious

Will Not Sting Only When They Recognize Danger

Popular belief has it that the bee is a savage little creature put on this earth to sting people. Incidentally it makes a little honey, but its great mission in creation is to be ever on the alert for a person to pester and sting.

When a bee is at work on flowers you could hardly force it to sting you; and when one gets into your house, stinging is the farthest thing from his mind. It wants to get out just as badly as you want it out, and all you have to do is open the door. There is not the least cause for excitement or effort to kill the bee.

If you run, especially if you strike at it, it may sting you; but if you hold your head down, keep your hands at your sides, and walk quietly away, the bee is pretty apt to turn back after it has forced you to retreat to a safe distance.

Surprising things can be done with bees by the person who is fearless, kind and deliberate. An acquaintance tells me that he has many times placed his bare hand right over a bee that was busy on a flower and made the little creature a prisoner in his palm. He says that as long as the grip remains loose enough for the bee to move a little and seek escape, there will be no effort to sting; but if the hand tightens, the insect recognizes its danger, and fights for its life in the only manner it knows. My acquaintance worked with bees for many years, and he is emphatic in denying that they are quarrelsome.

A Costly Experiment

Scientist Responsible For New England's Plague Of Moths

Fifty-six years ago a certain scientist brought from central Europe to Massachusetts a glass containing a few moths with the hope of breeding therefrom a new type of silkworm. The jar, falling from a window, broke, and set free the founders of New England's greatest plague. The scientist, realizing what might be the result of his carelessness if the moths were not speedily captured, worked day and night trying to trace them. Advertisements were inserted in all the newspapers calling on people to kill the insects. The readers smiled and said, "What harm can a few moths do?" They are answered now with a bill for \$60,000,000. The moths began to breed in Massachusetts, and soon a fund was established to fight them. It amounted in the first year to \$500. Up to now the Federal Government assisted by individual states, have contributed \$25,000,000 as a fighting fund.

Bamboo A Species Of Grass

Is Most Rapid Growing Of Any Plant Known

"The giant bamboos are true grasses. They send underground stems long distances through the soil, binding it together with hard, flint-like root stalks, or rhizomes. From this network of roots and rhizomes they send upward the most rapid growing shoots of any plant known. While the shoots are so fresh and tender that they can be snapped off with the hand and cooked to an asparagus-like delicacy; bamboo wood is the strongest known timber for its weight, and its hard, siliceous exterior makes it serve for knives and whetstones. Despite its numerous uses the grass is valued for its beauty. The trees of China and Japan lend a charm to many landscapes.

Treaty Will Benefit B.C.

Two million dollars increase in the newsprint business and a similar increase in the canned salmon industry of British Columbia, are estimated to be some of the benefits that British Columbia will enjoy under the Australian treaty, now passed by the Canadian Parliament and which, according to advices from Melbourne, will meet with little opposition in its amended form from the parliament of the Commonwealth.

Champion U. S. Wheat Grower

Northwestern Kansas claims a champion wheat grower in Albert Weaver, of Bird City. Mr. Weaver has harvested 4,200 acres of wheat this year, amounting to more than 80,000 bushels. He expects the crop to net him in excess of \$120,000.

Achle (going into shop where musical instruments are sold): "I've heard that you sell good instruments."

Shopkeeper: "Yes, sir; ours cannot be beaten."

Achle (walking out): "Ah! I'm afraid that won't do. I want a drum."

The Greatness Of Canada

Dominion Has Only Touched Outside Edge Of Development

At such a moment as this we do well to recall that Canada is a land of big distances, and her great men have been great because of the largeness of their vision. Short views are even less fitted in the circumstances of today than they were in the days of Macdonald, Tupper and Mount Stephen, Strathcona and Van Horne. Mr. Larkin does well, therefore, in estimating the future to remind Englishmen that since the close of the Victorian era the population of Canada has increased from just over five to about nine and a quarter millions; she has emerged as one of the great grain-growing countries of the world, and a substantial producer of dairy produce; she has developed her manufactures so that her industrial output has increased five-fold; and she has definitely entered the ranks as a great exporting nation. As for the future, what a tale is suggested by these two facts, that of Canada's territory at least 300 million acres are suitable for cultivation, so that almost limitless stretches still await the settler. There are 3,250,000 developed horsepower, and by the end of the present year this figure will be something like 4,000,000 horsepower. The having to the Dominion upon its coal bill is estimated at \$60,000,000 a year.—Canadian Gazette, London.

Great Glacial Area

Story Of The Ascent Of Mount Logan By Member Of Expedition

Recounting the story of the ascent of Mount Logan by the expedition of which he was a member, Col. W. W. Foster, D.S.O., of Vancouver, told members of the Canadian Club that the mountain is situated in the midst of a glacial area. One glacier, he said, is 70 miles long by 15 miles wide. The mountain is 100 miles around and contains many peaks, some 8,000 feet high.

It was not exaggeration to say, he said, that there are hundreds of glaciers, and ice in every known form.

Col. Foster gave Captain McCarty, leader of the expedition, much credit for his work of last winter in laying supply bases up to within 18 miles of its goal.

Forming Horticultural Clubs

Horticultural clubs are reported now being formed in the various towns throughout the Okanagan Valley which will later be united into one large organization. The latter will then be of sufficient size to wait upon the provincial government with a request that an act be passed similar to one in force in Ontario. This act would give the horticultural clubs a somewhat similar relation to the government to that enjoyed by the women's and farmers' institutes.

Big Stampede Drew Record Crowd

Total attendance at Calgary's big stampede and jubilee reached more than one hundred and fifty thousand. Visitors from all parts of the continent were in attendance, including many special writers and motion picture men to record the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of Fort Calgary by the Mounted Police. A historical pageant, more than five miles long, was the opening feature of the jubilee.

A Chinese day is divided into twelve parts of two hours each.

Manufactures In The West

Western Provinces Must Depend Largely On Grain Production

The industrialization of the prairie west is referred to as a means of satisfying the western farmers and curing them of their desire for free trade by providing them with a home market. One of the advocates of the movement has coined the phrase, "Western workshops for western workers." The idea is a good one, but it would be unwise to expect that the establishment of factories will solve the western problem within the near future. The western wheat crop in 1923 was 452,260,000 bushels, and in 1924, 235,634,000 bushels. It would require industrial revolution to have this product as well as that of other grains consumed in the west or in all Canada. The prairie west for many years will be in an economic position widely different from that of Ontario and Quebec, and only disappointment can result from failure to recognize this truth.—Toronto Globe.

Gold Mines In Britain

Big Reef Rung Under Forest Of Dean Near London

Gold mines have been known and worked in Great Britain for centuries. One of Queen Elizabeth's most prized possessions was a goblet made entirely of gold taken from a river in Scotland. The medals struck to commemorate the coronation of Charles I. were made of British gold, a circumstance that can be linked with the fact that Princess Mary's wedding ring was also made of gold from Wales. Even more interesting is the fact that there is a big gold reef within a two or three hours' journey of London. It runs under the Forest of Dean, and its existence has been scientifically established. The configuration of the reef is very similar to that of the Rand, in south Africa, and some experts predict that one day gold will be found there in paying quantities.

Says Artificial Rain Cannot Be Produced

No Method Successful Is Opinion Of Authority On Weather

Dr. W. J. Humphries, one of the greatest authorities on the weather, described to the British Association at Toronto the many efforts that have been made to produce rain by artificial means, such as electric discharges, explosions of gunpowder or shells, the use of chemicals, dusting the sky, spraying liquid air on the clouds, and sprinkling the clouds with electrified sand. He believes that not one of these methods was of the slightest use, in spite of much apparent success attending the efforts of certain "rain-makers."

Nothing Could Delay Him

The world gets out of the way for a man who knows where he is going, so they say. At a lecture the speaker stated fervently: "He drove straight to his goal. He looked neither to the right nor to the left, but pressed forward, moved by a definite purpose. Neither friend nor foe could delay him nor turn him from his course. All who crossed his path did so at their own peril. What would you call such a man?" "A truck driver!" shouted a voice from the audience.

Don't run for public office unless you want your wife to find out from the opposition newspaper what a villain you are.



"Darby and Joan"

Chief Far Away Cough and his friend Mrs. Mud Head, of the Blackfoot Indians, attended the McLeod Indian Day celebration and recognized in each other old school mates. They were both well into their teens before the even tenor of their lives was disturbed by the intrusion of the white man. Far Away Cough saw his first Paleface at the age of 14, and they were both nearing their prime when the Palefaces were settling in their

midst and they were already old before the first Pacific train passed over their beloved prairies. Their lives are wrapped up in the history of western Canada, and if they had literary inclinations they could write a history of their country with far greater claim to authority than any white historian who has told of the evolution of the west from second-hand information. Far Away Cough is 103 years old and Mrs. Mud Head is 99.

Greater Interest Being Taken In Promoting And Fostering The Poultry Industry Here

Electric Light Aid To Sun

Made Grass Grow Rapidly On New Jersey Golf Course

An experiment has recently been made in New Jersey with electric light by night for promoting a rapid growth of grass on a golf course. A clay gravel site was dug, and the top soil from another portion of the land used to provide about fifteen inches of soil for the green. Over a portion of it were erected twenty-four special reflectors, each containing a 1,000-watt tungsten bulb. The reflectors were hung four feet from the ground and gave a continuous even light. The weather was unfavorable to the rapid germination of grass seed, but the first seed came through under the electric light five days after planting. Nothing came through on the unlighted portion of the green until two days later. At the end of three weeks the grass under the electric light had attained a general growth of nearly four inches, while on the portion of the green outside the lamps there was a growth of about one inch.

Canada's Peonies In London

Show Feasibility Of Exchanging Products With All Parts Of Empire

Under the heading "Flowers from Canada," the London Times says: "A novel exhibit at Wembley was fresh cut flowers from Canada, some 3,000 unusually fine peonies which had been brought over in cold storage on the steamship Ausonia being on show in the Canadian National Railways pavilion. The blooms, which are pink and white, were grown near Montreal by Mr. W. Orniston Roy, and are probably as fine as any peonies produced in England this year. It is not likely that Canadian-cut flowers will ever compete with home-grown blossoms in England markets, nor is it intended that they should; but as a demonstration of the nearness of Canada to London and of the facility with which the products of all parts of the empire, however perishable, are now interchangeable, the shipment is distinctly interesting.

Removal Of Sheep Duties

Free Importation From U. S. During Three Fall Months

For all three fall months of September, October and November, the duty of 25 per cent. on grade sheep imported into Canada from the United States for breeding purposes will be removed, according to an announcement by Dr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture.

The reason for this step is the fact that for the past two or three years there has been a gradual decline in the sheep breeding industry in the Dominion. It is felt that, with the removal of the duty, encouragement will be given to Canadian sheep breeders to improve and enlarge their flocks.

Owing to the increasing profitability of the sheep raising business, the department feels warranted in taking almost any step necessary to ensure a steady supply of sheep for the growing demand. Prospects for this business are considered exceedingly bright.

Teachers Favor Tree Planting

Good Object Lesson In Betterment Of Home Life

An interesting and important development of the tree planting movement is the attitude which teachers and educational authorities, particularly in Saskatchewan, are beginning to take towards it. Many school grounds have been planted with the assistance of the forestry branch. In Saskatchewan 202 schools were last spring supplied with 155,000 seedlings and cuttings, and a smaller number were similarly assisted in Manitoba and Alberta. This object lesson in the betterment of home life by the improvement of surroundings is viewed as very important by western educationalists.

A Good Investment

The foundations of the Windsor fortunes were laid by Queen Victoria, who bought Suez Canal stock on the recommendation of her chief adviser, Disraeli. It was a good buy and gave the Queen many millions of dollars to leave to her children.

The Chinese, of all peoples, attach the most importance to etiquette, their Book of Rites dating back to the first century before the Christian era.

You never hear a man yelling for more liberty if he can walk into a bank and tell the paying teller just how much he wants and gets it.

Since the success which attended Canada's first overseas exhibition of her poultry at Wembley and at Barcelona, Spain, in 1924, Canadian poultry breeders have come to attach a much greater and wider importance to their industry and become more active and energetic in fostering it. Among other resolutions adopted at the annual meeting of the Canadian Poultry Association was one to ask government assistance in the shipment of live poultry breeding stock to Great Britain and Europe generally with the object of building up a market for Canadian poultry overseas. Recently two hundred White Wyandottes from the ranch of the Hon. J. S. Martin, Ontario's minister of agriculture, left the Dominion consigned to the British Isles, Sweden, Holland, Denmark and Ireland.

This official interest in the poultry industry synchronizes with the exhibition of a marked degree of interest from many directions in the possibilities of engagement in the poultry industry in Canada. Properly entered upon and intelligently pursued, there is unquestionably opportunity for the expansion of poultry farming in Canada, and certain districts offer peculiar advantages in this connection.

The number of poultry in Canada is showing an increase, there being 42,434,000 of all kinds throughout the Dominion in 1924 as compared with 39,840,300 in the previous year. According to the latest returns there are 98.6 per farm in British Columbia; 79.9 in Alberta; Ontario 79.1; Saskatchewan 76.2; Manitoba 61.7; Prince Edward Island 69.1; Quebec 49.7; New Brunswick 28.2; and Nova Scotia 17.9. The country's output of eggs is likewise on the increase, this in 1924 amounting to 212,648,585 dozen worth \$50,222,429, as against 202,185,508 dozen worth \$48,770,750 in the previous year.

Great Variety Of Cheese

Thirty-three Different Kinds Are Made In British Isles

An official report shows over 200 varieties of cheese known at the present time. Of these, thirty-three varieties are made in the British Isles, where, it is pointed out, different districts have strikingly marked preferences in the matter of texture or color of cheese. Thus Lancashire folk are specially fond of "Mammetheer White" cheese, while Norfolk people prefer a brick red variety. Derby, Gloucester, Leicester and York each produce what may be termed regional cheeses, and foreign competitors color their cheeses for these markets accordingly. The well-known Roquefort cheese is made of sheep's milk, while Gruyere is made from the milk of goats. One of the queerest kinds is Schapzberger, a Swiss green cheese, which is so strong in flavor that only a fragment is eaten at a time.

Restoring World's Wheat Supply

If Destroyed Could Be Returned To Normal In Fifteen Years

If all the wheat in the world were destroyed today except one grain, how long would it take you to bring the crop of millions of bushels of wheat back? Without many calculations with pencil or head, would you have the courage to make an effort? For example, if today you ate a loaf of bread that weighed eight ounces, you devoured between five thousand and six thousand grains of wheat.

If all the wheat was destroyed except one grain, and you planted it, and kept on planting every grain that you produced, within fifteen years you would have the crop back to what it amounts to at present. What a stupendous task one can complete within only fifteen years.

Increase In Paper Products

One hundred and fifteen mills in operation in Canada during the past year, produced pulp and paper products to the value of \$187,174,792, as compared with an output of \$188,612,109 for 1923, \$158,433,377 for 1922, and \$154,641,977 for 1921, according to a preliminary report of the bureau of statistics. There was little appreciable change in the volume or value of wood pulp, pulpwood and kindred products, but there was an increase in the production of newsprint, which amounted to 1,388,081 tons in 1924 as against 1,251,541 tons in 1923.

Look. Here's where we were. The land of the midnight sun. Twenty-four hours of sunshine every day!

"But didn't you get ANY chance to wear your evening dress?"

More than \$12,000,000 has been spent by the U. S. Government in equipping the coastguard with ships to fight rum runners.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The charter of cityhood for North Bay was officially handed to Mayor J. C. McDonald, Aug. 3, by Hon. Charles McCrea, Ontario's minister of mines.

Efforts will be made this summer to transplant Swiss mountain roses to the Canadian Rockies. The roses thrive only at elevations above 3,000 feet.

Mrs. Amelia Burell, Manitoba's oldest inhabitant, celebrated her 103rd birthday at Portage la Prairie, Aug. 2nd.

The Industrial Workers of the World recently held, at Sydney, Australia, their first meeting since the organization was declared illegal in 1917.

The cotton crop grown within the empire during the past year is estimated at 261,900 bales, valued at £8,373,200.

The first clean-up since the discovery of the Dease Lake gold field was made by William Grady on No. 9 claim. Four days' work brought him in \$200 in coarse gold.

Flora MacDonald, the Highland heroine of "Bonnie Prince Charlie," is to have her memory perpetuated by the ruins of her home scheduled under the Ancient Monuments Act.

At the age of 78, Sir William Pryke, as senior alderman of the City of London, has been chosen for election as Lord Mayor of London next September.

One person in every ten in Britain is now a member of a co-operative society, and these British co-operative societies did business last year to the value of £175,000,000.

The House of Commons adopted the government's naval estimates, including the programme for the construction of new warships. The bill was passed by a vote of 305 to 127, without debate.

Wheat production in the world's 17 principal grain producing countries, as estimated by the department of agriculture, Washington, at 2,111,000,000 bushels, compared with 2,065,000,000 bushels in the same countries last year.

The call for volunteers to form an American expedition to go to Morocco to assist the Sultan against the Rifis, has enlisted Sgt. Commander W. J. Sussan, formerly of Ottawa, Canada, who earned fame by winning seven decorations as pilot and engineer.

Immense Air Surgery
Planning Great Air Liner

British Firm Will Build First: Steel Airship

A great engineering feat will be started by a well-known British firm to the early summer of next year, the building of the world's largest airship, the first steel air liner. It will be about 720 feet long, nearly twice the height of St. Paul's.

The airship will be able to carry a load of 155 tons, and seven engines, with a horsepower totalling 4,200, will drive the monster seventy miles an hour, at a height of 5,000 feet.

The shed at Cardington, in which the R-101 will be built, is to be enlarged to a length of 812 feet, and will then be the largest building in the British empire.

It is estimated that the airship will be finished by the end of 1926, and will make her first trip to India in 1927.

To Ease Rubber Situation

New Regulations Allow Export at a Minimum Duty

The British colonial office has announced it has decided to permit from August 1 export of 75 per cent. of the rubber production in Ceylon and the Straits Settlements at a minimum duty, this being a 10 per cent. increase over the export allowed during the previous three months.

The new regulation includes the Federated Malay States. The British Government also has approved certain concessions in the assessment of the standard of production in the Federated Malay States which it is believed will further ease the situation.

World's Fattest Man

Daniel Lambert, who was born at Leicester, England, in 1770, and died at Stamford in 1809, was the fattest man who ever lived. It has been proven. His weight was 753 pounds. He was five feet, four inches around the waist and the calf of his leg was 37 inches in circumference. A group of eleven men once stood within a buttoned waistcoat that had belonged to Lambert.

Building Around Old Capitol

An interesting piece of building work is going on in Nebraska, where a new capitol building is under course of construction. The walls of the new building, much larger than the old, are being built around the old building while work continues undisturbed.

W. N. U. 1689

Finishes Trip Around World

Dublin Man Accomplished Journey in Two Years in Small Ketch

Exactly two years since he sailed from Dublin in his 20-ton ketch, the Saolise, Mr. Conor O'Brien arrived back in harbor.

In his tiny vessel he has encircled the world via Madeira, Pernambuco, Australia and the Falklands.

He was met by yachts representing the Royal St. George, the Royal Alfred and the Edward Yacht Clubs, and 150 vessels escorted him into harbor in a triumphal procession. About 50,000 people lined the pier and streets.

Mr. O'Brien explained that he had to wear glasses owing to the strain on his eyes, otherwise his health was good.

"The responsibility of being in charge of the boat," he said, "was very heavy, and in the latter stages of the voyage I became rather tired, and this was made worse by my eyes."

Except for the trouble in getting crews, the voyage had on the whole been pleasant enough.

He thought he should have been able to complete the voyage in 18 months, but delays being all due to the difficulty in securing men. Through this cause he was two months in Melbourne and one month in Durban.

The Saolise herself had given him no the slightest trouble. She had made good time crossing the Pacific at an average of five and a quarter knots.

Only on one occasion did he encounter very rough weather. That was in January last year, when he ran into big seas off Cape Lavin, Southwest Australia.

Canned Lightning

Dr. Scott's Death-Dealing Discovery to Be Given a Test

Assistance of the U. S. navy department will be asked by Dr. Edwin R. Scott in testing a "death stroke" in the form of "canned lightning" which he claims will revolutionize war tactics.

Dr. Scott, in making his discovery known, said he wished to convince government officials of the efficacy of his invention as a death dealing agency. He plans to make the test off the coast of California some time in September with an old battleship or pilotless airplane.

A few of the possibilities attributed to his invention by Dr. Scott are:

Destruction of all life on land, sea or in the air, within a radius of 20 miles, disabling of all radio apparatus within a similar radius; destruction of the super-structures of battleships at a distance of ten miles or more; the bringing down of aeroplanes from any height possible for a plane to achieve; destruction or disabling of land fortifications at long distances.

"In tests already conducted," said Dr. Scott, "holes were burned in two inch steel plates at a distance of one mile; dead trees have been fired at the same distance and aerial life has been snuffed out at distances ranging from two to seven miles. Dummy planes also have been destroyed in air tests."

Will Be Marvellous Building

Mussolini Approves Skyscraper For Italy Eighty-five Stories High

If the emperors of ancient Rome could come to life again they might well rub their eyes at the new plans which Signor Mussolini has approved for the beautifying of their city.

And what would amaze them most of all would be to learn about the colossal skyscraper which Signor Mario Palanti, an architect born in Milan, but known all over Italy and South America for his wonderful artistic and engineering genius, will set up outside the town if he can get sufficient support.

It will be no less than eighty-five stories high and the highest skyscraper in the world is only fifty-and will cost 400 million lire, about four million pounds, to build. And when it is built it will contain 5,000 offices, a huge arena, a theatre, a concert hall, picture galleries and promenades.

The Mole Littoria, as the new landmark will be called, is to be set up in the form of a huge telescope standing on end at full extension. Its base will be twenty stories high, and the topmost point of its highest tower will reach 1,135 feet, over three times the height of St. Peter's, and nearly three times as high as St. Paul's Cathedral. Built of concrete, with steel girders, it will rise into the clear Italian sky like the graceful palace of a dream, dwarfing all other buildings for miles around, and even the Seven Hills themselves.

"Jack's a good fellow, but rather loquacious, don't you think?"

"Yeah, and besides he talks too much."

A clock that speaks the time every 15 minutes has been invented.

ECLIPSE
FASHIONS
Exclusive Patterns
by Hazel Bayne

For Summer Dances and Dinners

Taffeta and flowers express a quality simplicity in the little evening frock pictured here. The tight bodice and full skirt express a type which is very popular with the younger set, and is especially pretty when the crispness of taffeta is allowed to influence the skirt to stand away at the hips. Taffeta of a soft yellow shade, with hand-drawn flowers and leaves scattered throughout, was used for this frock, the full skirt of which is softly shirred to the bodice. The short sleeves and round neck are finished with a narrow plaid of the taffeta. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 years requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch or 40-inch material. Price 20 cents.

Home sewing brings ideas clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically, by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material it requires when cut out. Every detail is explained, so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Province

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Protect Fur-Bearing Animals

Society in Springfield, Mass., Organized to Prevent Unnecessary Killing

In an effort to reduce unnecessary killing of fur-bearing animals, a campaign has been launched against extravagant use of furs for purposes of decoration. That the necessary slaying may be humanely accomplished, suggestions are welcomed by the organization promoting the movement, which may result in more humane methods of trapping, such as the invention of a trap which will kill instantly. The association in question is the American Blue Cross Society, with headquarters in Springfield, Mass., which for three years has been carrying on drives in connection with this work.

It is stated that the Blue Cross Society is not opposed to the wearing of furs as a protection against cold, but only to an excessive use of furs as embellishment.

Householders Were Fortunate

Property in Heart of London Escapes Rating Authorities

One would have thought that it would be impossible for a property in the heart of the City of London to escape the ever-vigilant eye of the rating authorities. It is a fact, however, that until the present time two small houses have been in some way or other overlooked. Scarcely they are so hidden away and interwoven with other buildings that they have failed to attract attention. The omission is now, of course, to be made good.

Useful Knowledge

"Dolly, what did you learn in school today?"

"I learned the name of the boy who moved next door, mamma."

The world's a stage. Dodge the

exits as long as you can.

Shook Hands Under Thames

Workmen Have Completed Novel Engineering Feat in England

A novel engineering feat reached its climax a short time ago in England when workmen who since December have been boring under the Thames at a depth of 80 ft., between Barking Creek and Woolwich Arsenal, completed the excavation of a tunnel 3,000 ft. long—about 2 1/2 times the width of the river at London Bridge, London.

For the first time in engineering history, the boring through the chalk has been carried out in compressed air at a pressure of 40 lb. to the square inch.

Some of the men who are employed in this class of work are paid at the rate of \$5,000 a year.

Forty feet of solid chalk stand above the tunnel.

Sixty-four men have been engaged on the job, 32 working from the Woolwich side and 32 from the Essex side. When the last barrier of chalk was pierced the gangs shook hands heartily.

By careful mathematical calculation the two parts of the tunnel met exactly in line and level, and even the bolt-holes of the linings were opposite each other.

Will Abandon Island

Land Off North Wales Coast Is Too Isolated

Bardsey Island situated off the coast of North Wales is about to be abandoned by its inhabitants. The island is about two miles long and one wide and has its own klog. Thirty years ago Bardsey had a population of one hundred people, but they have dwindled down to forty-five, who have been living on nine small holdings. King Love Pritchard, the island's monarch, was crowned in 1911, and is now eighty-three years of age. His predecessor, King John II, abdicated, and died in a Welsh workhouse. The youngest inhabitant is a year-old baby. No rates or taxes are paid by the islanders. The decision to abandon the island was made at a conference of the islanders, the main reason being the difficulty of transport. Although the distance between the mainland and the island is only two miles, currents and tides make the passage one of five miles. The islanders have often been for six weeks without communication with the mainland. Most of the young men, being sailors, have left the island.

Germany Rejoices Over
Evacuation of Ruhr

Occupied By French Forces Since January 11, 1923

French evacuation of the Ruhr is complete, that not a single French soldier remained in the mining and industrial basin after midnight July 31.

The entry of the French forces into the Ruhr took place January 11, 1923. It caused much ink to flow, and entire pages of the newspapers were devoted to the report of the operation designed to bring about payment by Germany of her reparations obligations. The evacuation, which has been going on for the past month, however, has been totally ignored by the French press and unnoticed by the general public.

At 12 o'clock all church bells at Essen were chimed to observe the official termination of the occupation of the Ruhr by allied troops. Flags were down throughout the city, and the inhabitants rejoiced.

Innkeeper Had To Pay

Fined £50 By English Judge For Not Admitting Traveller

A traveller in the lake district of England who found himself stranded, owing to a mishap at 5.45 one morning, went to an hotel and rang the bell.

No one opened the door, and, although he rang again and again, he was unable to gain admission for over an hour, while he stood in the cold and rain.

He brought an action against the hotelkeeper, because he wished to show that innkeepers have a duty to the travelling public which they are legally bound to carry out, and the judge, agreeing with him, awarded him £50 damages.

Steamer Has Odd Experience

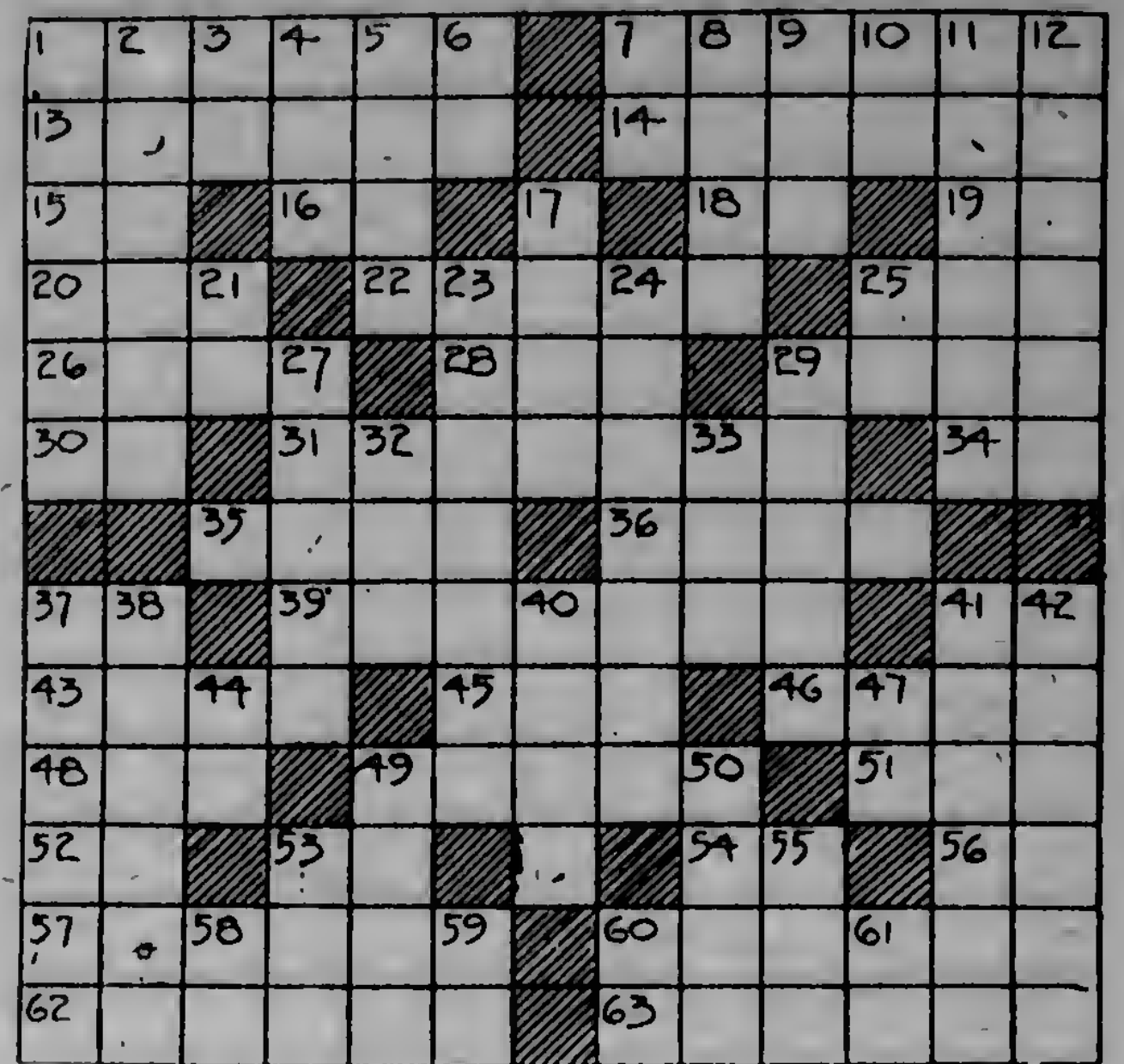
A steamer on its way to Sydney, Australia, has had an odd experience. It ran into a dead whale ninety feet long.

The bows of the ship became embedded in the huge bulk, and it was two days before the carcass could be removed. Meanwhile the vessel was forced to steam at half speed, carrying before it the giant whale. Finally she was hove-to, and then went full speed astern. By this means the encumbrance was dropped.

"How old's that big cheese up in front?"

"If you mean the boss, I don't know. I never did ask him."

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

- 1—Motor.
- 7—Harmonize.
- 13—Cause.
- 14—Lathered.
- 15—Note of the scale.
- 16—A parent.
- 18—Article.
- 19—Prefix meaning "two."
- 20—Peculiar.
- 22—Tested.
- 25—Fruit of some trees.
- 26—Actual.
- 28—Vehicle for moving.
- 29—Indentation.
- 30—A western state (abbr.).
- 31—Medium; ordinary.
- 34—Advertisement.
- 35—Birds.
- 36—Penny.
- 37—A thoroughfare (abbr.).
- 39—Stomach.
- 41—Toward.
- 42—Heavily; healthy.
- 45—Before.
- 46—Story.
- 48—Southern state (abbr.).

Vertical

- 1—Mistakes.
- 2—Required.
- 3—Southern state (abbr.).
- 4—System or belief.
- 5—Builder of the Ark.
- 6—Half an cm.
- 7—Like.
- 8—An amphibian.
- 9—Reddish brown.
- 10—Toward the top.
- 11—Cloud formation.
- 42—Prepared for publication.
- 49—Stage whisper.
- 51—Twelve (Roman numerals).
- 52—Myself.
- 53—Location of Washington (abbr.).
- 54—Six (Roman numeral).
- 56—River in Italy.
- 57—Demand for a repetition.
- 60—A reprimand.
- 62—Told as a fact.
- 63—Flocks of little chicks.
- 17—Heavenly body.
- 21—Davyum (chem. sym.).
- 23—Public highways.
- 24—Made into law.
- 25—Negative.
- 27—Slip by.
- 29—Man's name.
- 32—Large container.
- 33—Command to a horse or ox.
- 37—Makes ashamed.
- 38—Natural ability.
- 40—Journey.
- 41—Three-legged stand.
- 42—Vegetables.
- 44—Note of the scale.
- 47—Edged tool.
- 48—Land measure.
- 50—Always.
- 53—Speak.
- 55—Prefix meaning "equal."
- 58—Central America (abbr.).
- 59—Man's name.
- 60—Unit of weight (abbr.).
- 61—Thus.

Secured Franchise
For Canadian Women

Dr. Augustus Gulien Believes in Enlarging Opportunities

Canadian women who enjoy the suffrage, owe a debt of gratitude to Augustus Stowe Gulien, M.D., C.M., who in a large measure was responsible for securing this right to her countrywomen. Dr. Stowe, says the London Free Press, was born at Norwich, Oxford county. She is the daughter of two doctors, a doctor herself, and the wife of a doctor. So that her heritage is a rightful one.

In all issues pertaining to enlarged opportunities for women—educationally, medically, legally and politically—Dr. Stowe Gulien has ever been an exponent and advocate unwavering in her loyalty to the cause of women. She is a woman of brilliant mental and social attainments; a convincing speaker, both progressive and aggressive.

British Plan Naval Construction

Total Estimated Cost of Ships Will Be \$290,000,000

W. C. Bridgeman, first lord of the admiralty, supplied parliament with official details of the proposed new naval construction up to and including the year 1929-30. During the current year four cruisers would be laid down. They will belong to class A. The following year two cruisers of class A and one of class B will be built. The three succeeding years will have one of class A and two of class B each.

The programme provides for a total of 27 destroyers, 23 submarines of the O type and one of the fleet type, five gunboats and a number of other auxiliaries. The total estimated cost is £58,000,000.

What Canada Produces

Though Canada has but a small percentage of the world's population, she produces:

- 68 per cent. of its asbestos.
- 65 per cent. of its nickel.
- 32 per cent. of its pulpwood.
- 20 per cent. of its lumber.
- 20 per cent. of its cured fish.
- 18 per cent. of its oats.
- 16 per cent. of its potatoes.
- 11 1/2 per cent. of its wheat.
- 11 per cent. of its barley.

Lettlog Him Know

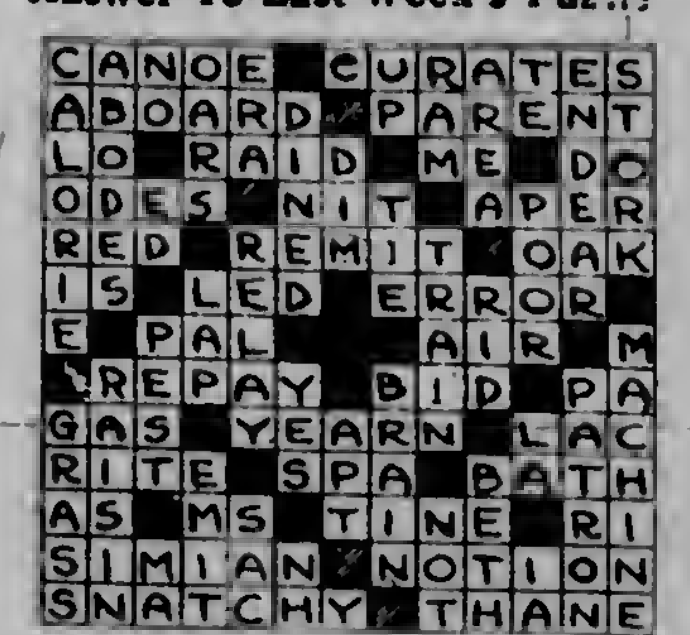
Postman: "Bad luck, Mr. Doolan! Here's a black-edged letter for you."

Doolan: "It's me poor brother dead. I'd know his handwriting anywhere."

Man is the only animal that can laugh. And that's about all he has to laugh about.

A new sleeping-car biplane has been built in England which carries 16 passengers with baggage.

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle:

Polish Police Have
Seized Red Literature

Threequarters of a Ton Discovered At Warsaw

A huge store of Communist propaganda literature, weighing, in the aggregate, threequarters of a ton, was discovered by the police at Warsaw. It consisted of pamphlets printed in several languages, and apparently formed the main stock of the literature of the Communists in Poland.

The minister of the interior said the Communist party in Poland was not increasing in power. On the contrary, the recent activity of the police against Communist activities had had a distinct effect in decreasing them.

Nations Contributing
To League's Expenses

Heaviest Contributor Is Great Britain With France Second

The expense of the League of Nations for the present year will total \$4,371,963, according to the secretary-general of the league. Fifty-five nations are contributing to this year's expense, with Great Britain the largest contributor, to the amount of \$411,478, and France second, with \$364,719. Other large contributors will be China with \$233,794; India with \$280,553; Italy and Japan, \$285,229 each; Argentina and Canada, \$163,656 each; Spain, \$197,035; and Czechoslovakia, \$154,304.

Amplifylog Human Voice

The human voice may be amplified by a process known as the public-address system. This may or may not be used in connection with radio. A speaker's voice may be amplified for the benefit of a single audience before whom he stands, or it may be amplified and sent over the radio for hundreds of miles, for the benefit of large assemblies of distant hearers.

Scientists say that the snow which was solidified to form the icebergs now floating in the North Atlantic fell in Greenland 5,000 years ago.

Rather belatedly a correspondent points out that poets are like watched—a spring rats then going.

Security Agreement Against Germany Is Requested By Briand

London.—Although Mr. Briand considered coming to London to present to Mr. Chamberlain a draft of the security pact, and also the proposed arbitration treaties with Germany and others, which France wishes Great Britain to endorse, the conversations are likely to extend over the whole future of Anglo-French relations, it is learned.

Briand intends laying down the foundations for Britain's future policy towards France apart from the security pact which will remain the chief object of his mission. "The British want to go into the terms of the pact in detail, and are calling juridical experts for the determination of exactly what are the international obligations involved. They want to make clear that they only assume the responsibility for helping France if France should be attacked in the west, and they have no intention of becoming involved in any strife arising from Poland." Briand is still playing with the idea that France can get Britain to guarantee security against an attack by Germany whatever might be the cause of aggression, and there is likely to be prolonged consultations before a clear understanding is reached, which cannot leave a doubt in either the mind of government here or with Ireland.

St. Helena Welcomes Prince

Visit Paid to Place Where Napoleon Was Interned

St. Helena.—A guard of honor of British ex-service men, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, and enthusiastic crowds welcomed the Prince of Wales here when he landed from the Repulse for a short stay on his way from Cape Town to South America.

The Prince went to Government House, where he received prominent members of the community. Later he visited Longwood, where Napoleon was interned, and was shown around the estate.

In the afternoon Wales played golf, and in the evening was the guest of honor at an official dinner, after which attended a reception and dance.

New Elevators For Coast

Will Be Erected At Port Mann and Ogden Point

Vancouver.—Plans for the construction of a 5,000,000-bushel grain elevator at Port Mann and another of 500,000 bushels capacity at Ogden Point, Victoria, will be submitted to Sir Henry Thornton when he reaches the coast, it was announced.

The new elevator at Port Mann, which it is proposed to have ready to handle the 1926-27 crop, will be built by Valentine Quinn, of Vancouver, and associates here and in England. Mr. Quinn recently has returned from London, where it is understood he made satisfactory arrangements for the floating of debentures.

Had Narrow Escape

Brantford, Ont.—Harry Miller had a narrow escape from death at Jerseyville Crossing when his car was crushed by a train. Miller dropped through the demolished body of the car, and was picked up by the cow catcher and carried a quarter of a mile. His injuries were slight.

Getting Rid Of Millions

Winnipeg.—Working toward his aim of donating a million dollars to local institutions during the summer, A. R. McNeish has brought his gifts to a total of \$525,000, by giving the Knevels Home for Boys \$5,000.

Failed In Channel Swim

Dover.—Miss Slon, the French girl, failed in her effort to swim the English Channel. She was within a mile and a quarter of Dover when she gave up.

Suggested Union Of Maritime Provinces Is Creating Interest

Montreal.—The French language newspaper in Canada says editorially: "More and more interest is being taken in the suggestion that one province should be made of the three Maritime Provinces, an answer admirable to the needs of this part of the Dominion as much from the federal as from the provincial point of view."

"The Maritime Province is a rather

Depends On Litigation

Further Payment to Home Bank Depositors a Possibility

Toronto.—That there was a possibility of a further payment to depositors in the defunct Home Bank from the estate was intimated by G. T. Clarkson, joint liquidator of the bank, after a conference with I. B. Weldon here. He estimated the possible payment at five to ten per cent., entirely separate from the government relief. This extra payment depends on a great deal of litigation, such as the double liability hearings, which are to begin at Osgoode Hall, September 14.

"I hope there will be these further dividends to the creditors," the liquidator said, "but they will not come for some time."

Lists of depositors in the Home Bank of \$500 or less have been completed by the liquidators, but payment of the government reimbursement is not likely before the end of next month.

Believe Forest Fires Deliberately Started

B.C. Police Investigating to Determine Truth of Report

Vancouver.—Investigations are being conducted by police and forestry officers to determine the truth of well founded suspicions that bush fires have been set by men for the pay they would receive from lighting the outbreaks.

When valuable stands of merchantable timber are threatened with destruction, all able-bodied men, who are available, are mustered by the forestry service to combat the menace. In this way, it is believed, men who started the fires for the purpose, have obtained employment.

British Women Gain Victory

Admitted to Royal College of Surgeons On Equality With Men

London.—British women have gained another victory in their fight for equal rights with men when the Royal College of Surgeons decided to admit women on the same terms and under the same conditions as men. Heretofore, women have been admitted to the college as fellows and members, but without the right to vote as members of the college for the council, which is the executive body of the college.

In the future, women also will be eligible for seats on the council, which right heretofore has been denied them. There are at present 13 women fellows and members who are affected by the decision.

Harvesters From East Will Be Available

Estimated West Will Need Approximately Sixty-nine Thousand

Ottawa.—Enquiry at the department of immigration and colonization elicited the information that approximately 69,000 harvest hands would be required for this year's western crop. Of this number it is estimated that the western provinces will supply about 19,000, and that a complement ranging from 20,000 to 35,000 may be secured from Eastern Canada, owing to the early harvesting in the east. No definite indication, however, had been given as yet by the railways in regard to the number available from the east.

For Prairie Harvest

Victoria, B.C.—More than 300 men will leave Victoria for the fall harvest on the prairies in the next few weeks, according to the department of labor here.

May Be President Of League Assembly

Name of Senator Dandurand, Canadian Delegate, Is Mentioned

Geneva.—Senator Raoul Dandurand, chief Canadian delegate, is being prominently mentioned for the presidency of the assembly of the League of Nations, which will begin its sessions here, September 7.

Denmark has requested the secretary of the league to place on the agenda for the September sessions a project for the creation of a commission of conciliation at the permanent court of international justice at The Hague.

The first reaction in League of Nations circles to the Danish proposal is that it represents an attempt by neutral states to remove from the council of the League of Nations the exercise of conciliation, which hitherto has formed a notable feature of the council's activities, and place it under the jurisdiction of the world court, which would appoint conciliators in any dispute.

Will Assist In Fruit Probe

R. F. McWilliams, K.C., of Winnipeg, To Act With Government Attorney

Winnipeg.—Announcement was made that R. F. McWilliams, K.C., of Winnipeg, had been appointed as chief assistant to J. C. McRuer, K.C., of Toronto, in conducting the investigation into the affairs of the Nash Fruit interests throughout Western Canada.

Action was taken against the company under the Dominion Combines and Investigation Act, and the books of the various company branches seized by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The books are now being audited under supervision of government agents.

Cancelled Sailings To China

Missionaries Will Go In October If It Is Considered Safe

Toronto.—Accepting the judgment of the West China mission, the Methodist mission board of the United Church of Canada cancelled the sailings arranged for 25 persons scheduled to leave Vancouver for Shanghai and Chungking, September 3.

Officials were instructed to arrange bookings for the middle of October, as that was the earliest date considered safe by leaders now in the field.

Eighty missionaries, from various denominations, and their wives and 15 children were included in the party affected.

Cannot Unveil Memorial

Edmonton, Alta.—In a wireless dispatch from the steamship Distributor to the Edmonton Journal, Major Hodgson, private secretary, announces that Lord Byng regrets he will be unable to unveil the memorial at Strathmore, Alta., this summer, as his list of engagements in the west for this year is quite full.

Test Flights Successful

MacMillan Expedition Intends to Establish Base on Ellesmere Island

Washington.—With all three of its aeroplanes assembled, test flights were conducted at Etah, Greenland, by the MacMillan Arctic expedition, one being to a height of 5,000 feet and over glaciers. Lieut.-Commander Byrd, commanding the navy section of the expedition, said in his radio message to the navy department, that, despite the encountering of bitterly cold temperatures, the motors behaved perfectly.

It is understood to be the intentions of the expedition to next establish a base on Ellesmere Island, across from Greenland, about half way to Cape Thomas Hubbard, on Axel Heiberg Island, where the advance lying base will be located, overlooking the polar sea.

Honor Memory Of Canadian Author

Admirers of Louis Hemon Place Tablet in House at Brest, France

Paris.—The memory of Louis Hemon, famous Canadian author, has been honored, thanks to his Canadian admirers, when a bronze tablet was placed in his natal house at Brest. The town of Quimper already has named one of its principal streets after the author, who has been said to be more celebrated throughout the world than in his own country.

The tablet bears this inscription: "In this house was born Louis Hemon, author of Maria Chapdelaine. This tablet was placed by his admirers in Canada."

U. S. Aviators Join French

Have Enlisted "On Side Of Sultan Of Morocco"

Paris.—As plans are being developed by the French command in Morocco for a strategic offensive movement in the near future with a view to bringing the rebellious Rifians to terms, United States aviators are on their way to Morocco for service with the French aerial forces.

The overseas aviators who volunteered for service "on the side of the Sultan of Morocco" left France for the battle zone, six of them going by aeroplane and five by train.

Another wing of the expedition

will be sent to the coast of

Wexham, Wales.—The bard's crown of the Welsh eisteddfod, national festival for the encouragement of music and literature, has been won for the third time by Rev. William S. Evans, of Bridgend, Wales, who was winner in 1913 and again in 1917. Ten thousand persons attended the festival, delegations coming from the British colonies and Dominions and from the United States. There were more than 3,000 entrants in the competitions in music, drama and poetry.

Decision On Ocean Freight Rates Does Not Affect Grain

United Church Will Deal With Pastorates

May Make Changes and Transfers Earlier Than Expected

Toronto.—Changes in pastorates of the United Church of Canada may be proceeded with soon. It was expected changes would be delayed until the next meeting of the general council. This alteration has been effected by the executive of the council, which recently concluded an important meeting.

Transfer committees of the various conferences may function as early as September or October when they meet. Settlement committees are also enabled to proceed at once with the stationing of pastors.

The executive decided that the commission to take up the permanent organization of the church, in its four sections covering publications, education, funds and church department, shall assemble in Toronto in December. Officers for the moderator and secretary of the council will be opened at once. There was much discussion of the great spiritual and financial drive to be undertaken from October 4 to 18.

Supports Statements Regarding Immigration

Toronto Labor Council Believes Movement Here Should Be Discouraged

Toronto.—Toronto trades and labor council went on record as strongly supporting the statements made by James Simpson, Peter Newman and John Queen, regarding immigration, at the British empire labor conference. They also issued strong protests against the department of immigration at Ottawa and various newspapers for their criticism of the three labor delegates to Britain.

Messrs. Queen and Simpson issued a statement to the English press declaring that the industrial depression in Canada was acute, and that there were tens of thousands of unemployed in Canadian cities, and also that

hundreds of factories in the Dominion were being closed, and thousands of farms in the west being abandoned. They spoke along similar lines in the labor conference. The department of immigration, in an official statement, took strong objection to this.

New Air Record Set

Message From Illinois Answered In Fifteen Minutes From Arctic

Arlington Heights, Ills.—For the first time in history, the successful direct transmission and reception of messages to and from the Arctic Polar area was recorded when the MacMillan Arctic expedition answered a query of newspapermen from a local radio station.

The expedition, located at Etah, Greenland, approximately 3,700 miles north of Chicago, clearly heard the message, and within 15 minutes the answer came back, severely hindered by static and adverse weather conditions.

Fights Inequalities

Vancouver.—On behalf of the citizens of Vancouver, Mayor Taylor sent a telegram to Right Hon. Mackenzie King, prime minister, stressing the urgency of the elimination of inequalities in railway freight rates before the western crop movement begins.

To Reduce Staffs

Quebec.—Immigration officials here are expecting a general reduction of immigration staffs throughout Canada, but declare that the slash will not be made until after the federal elections. A reduction by as much as 25 per cent. of the personnel is anticipated.

Form Fire Association

Calgary, Alta.—The inter-provincial association of fire fighters was officially born in Calgary when the conference of delegates from Saskatchewan and Alberta cities formally adopted a constitution.

"This association of your memorandum is at the request of the government, and solely to avoid further disaster to the province and on your representation that it is for the general benefit of the people of Nova Scotia."

The members of Nova Scotia employed by the British Empire Steel Corporation agreed, by a majority of 1,133, in a plebiscite today, to return to work under the proposals of the Province.

Agreement Has Been Reached With Nova Scotia Mine Workers

Halifax.—The British Empire Steel Corporation advised Premier Rhodes that they had accepted the Nova Scotia Government's proposals for a settlement of the provincial coal strike.

Mr. Wolvin's telegram says: "The Dominion Coal Company, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, and Acadia Coal Company, after protracted deliberations, hereby accept the conditions of the memorandum which you delivered to me in Halifax, July 31."

"This acceptance of your memorandum is at the request of the government, and solely to avoid further disaster to the province and on your representation that it is for the general benefit of the people of Nova Scotia."

The members of Nova Scotia employed by the British Empire Steel Corporation agreed, by a majority of 1,133, in a plebiscite today, to return to work under the proposals of the Province.

Handling The Crop

The Heavy Task Imposed Upon the Railways

The seasonal nature of production in the prairie provinces places a heavy burden on the railways during the fall months.

The plans for handling each year's crop have to be made far in advance of cutting, with the same precision that characterizes the plans of an army commander in the field. The crops have to be attacked, captured and carried off to the head of navigation. All the equipment to be employed in the campaign has to be distributed in advance. The whirr of the threshing machine is the signal for the railways to go over the top. A campaign is then on which is pushed with feverish haste until the freeze-up puts an end to activities for the season.

Were it possible for the railways to take twelve months to get the major portion of the crop out, the task would be much simpler. They would not have to drop everything else to handle grain alone. They could take their time about it. As it is, while the crop movement is on, anything that might interfere with it must be sidetracked.

The greater part of the crop moves in one direction and there is little return cargo for the railways; so that they are handling out grain and sending back empties for more grain.

As long as the industrial development of the prairie provinces remains as it is there is no possible way for the railways to escape from this uneconomical situation, which taxes their personnel and equipment to the limit, and compels them to send their trains out loaded and bring them back empty.

The getting out of the crop every fall is, of course, the most important annual event in the economic life of the prairie provinces. There is no other great grain-growing area in the world where the transportation problem is more difficult and none in which that problem is more vigorously attacked or more successfully solved than these same provinces.—Regina Post.

Why Fuses "Blow Out"

Too Many Appliances Used At Same Time Cause Trouble

Why does an electric fuse "blow out?"

"That's a question which many people have asked.

When the lights go out, it is often because a fuse has "blown out," and the reason for this probably is because some one unthinkingly tried to operate too many appliances at the same time.

Electric current, flowing over a wire, creates practically no heat unless its progress meets with resistance in making it do some useful thing, such as lighting a lamp, operating a sewing machine, turning a motor or other appliance. This creates energy or heat, not only at the point of use, but all along the wire back of it.

To prevent overloading or heating of wires to a point where fire or other damage might result, a fuse is placed on the line. The blowing of this fuse is neither a catastrophe nor a penalty. It is merely a friendly warning of an attempt to use more electricity than is good for the wires. The fuse blows out only when there might be trouble—and after it has blown out there can be no trouble. The blowing of a fuse is simply the operation of a safety device, and as long as the fuse is there waiting, trouble has no chance.

Dollars and Destitution

Cases of nations in which the rich became richer and the poor poorer are not unknown to history. Economists used to hold that a similar anomaly among nations could be only temporary, since by the agency of foreign trade wealth intended to distribute itself over the whole civilized world. The process, we are finding, is remarkably slow. Since the war American wealth would seem to have been increasing in the same ratio as European poverty.—Glasgow Herald.

Life In Old Seeds

The amazing fact is told that lotus seeds, which are believed to have been buried five hundred years, have life in them and have been made to grow. These seeds were found in the Gobi Desert in Manchuria. They were protected by layers of peat fifteen feet deep in places. It is supposed that at one time there was a pond at the spot.

Canadian Lobsters For Sweden

Twenty-six hundred cases of lobsters, valued at about \$78,000, destined for Sweden, were shipped from Halifax port recently. This is a new market for Canadian lobsters.

The tower of Babel had a base 300 by 300 feet and tapered to an apex 300 feet high.

W. N. P. 1589

Noted Inventor Rebuked

Professor Says Edison Does Not Know Everything About Radio

The "electrical wizard," Thomas A. Edison, in a recent interview was quoted as saying: "Static can never be eliminated."

"Perhaps this is so," says Prof. J. H. Morecroft, of Columbia University, "but Mr. Edison's saying that it is so doesn't make it necessarily true. Many great men have been free in expressing opinions on subjects they didn't understand. The American public apparently wants to believe that a man who has accomplished such great things as has Mr. Edison can give a reasonable opinion on many other things. So in considering Mr. Edison's views on radio let us remember Mr. Ford's pence ship, which was 'to get the boys out of the trenches before Christmas.' Mr. Ford didn't understand the war situation, and possibly Mr. Edison does not understand all the intricacies of radio."

A Necessary Accomplishment

Swimming Is Saving Acquirement In Time Of Need

Swimming is more than a pleasant pastime; it is a necessary accomplishment. It is one of the most delightful of sports, but it is also a saving acquirement in time of need.

Many lives are lost through the lack of knowledge of swimming. Not only are the lives of those who cannot swim lost, but also, only too frequently, the lives of those who essay to save the person in danger.

Swimming is not difficult. It is easy and delightful, once the special knack, or confidence, is gained. And under proper tutelage that knack is not hard to master.

A Modest Request

Wisconsin Man Wants Money From Dead Letter Office

A resident of Tomahawk, Wis., has written to Postmaster-General New asking that a part of the money found in letters sent to the dead letter office be turned over to him. He asks for \$60,000 or \$70,000, saying: "I'm just thinking as the owners of a large number are unknown I trust that it is God's will that I could have a small part of this—only 60 or 70 thousand dollars. I surely thank you unspeakably for the kind favor of sending me a bank draft within ten days." Mr. New has advised the writer the treasury department still has storage room for the money.

Shanghai Warns Jay Walkers

Pedestrians Are Warned By Paid Writers That Danger Exists

In Shanghai paid pedestrian writers are hired to warn pedestrians against jay walking. A sample admonition follows:

"Now the swift motor car and the clanging street cars are just like tigers, and if you do not take care to watch the policeman at the corner and obey his signals you will not live to grow up and acquire many sons, but will be killed, and your sons, too, so that your ancestral tablets will be unattended. The road is like a tiger's mouth; from its centre keep away."—Los Angeles Times.

Airing A Grievance

Coal Miners of a Century Ago Adopted Strange Method

The present coal crisis in England has served to recall the methods employed by the miners in bringing their grievances to public attention more than a century ago—in 1815. At that time the workers made their protest in person. They dragged loads of coal to London and demanded to see the Prince Regent. But the magistrate sent for them, told them they must not bother London's august personages, and bade them go back to their work. And they went back home, carrying their loads behind them.

A Deal In Futures

Young Wilkins, who was of very limited means, presented the minister, after the wedding ceremony, with a couple of frayed bank notes and some loose change, saying: "I'm sorry, parson, but this is all I've got."

Then, observing the faint look of disappointment which the poor parson was unable to restrain, he added hastily: "But, if we have any children, we will send them to your Sunday school."—Country Gentleman.

Valuable Trees Discovered

A gorge of the Yangtze River, China, deeper than the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, has been explored and several valuable discoveries made. A tree which yields oil valuable in the treatment of leprosy is a notable find. Another is a blight-resisting chestnut tree, with which an effort will be made to restore the diseased chestnut timber crop of the United States.

Lengthening Life Of Railway Ties

Preservative Treatment Big Saving In Cost Of Upkeep

The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior at Ottawa says:

One wonders as he travels along the railway, what becomes of all the old railway ties that the section gangs are constantly taking out and replacing with new ones. Occasionally a fire is seen, when these old ties are being burned, but the greater portion of them are used by the railway men for firewood. It is the enormous quantity of these ties, however, that are required to keep the railway lines in proper condition, because, with the heavy trains and the high speed with which they travel, it is essential that the road-bed be kept up to maximum efficiency.

The provision of the necessary supply of ties is one of the problems with which the railways have to deal, and it is a very serious one. Rigid specifications are provided, and a careful inspection is necessary. When the millions of ties used annually is considered, and that each tie has its proportion of the load to carry, the necessity for this inspection is apparent.

In 1923, the last year for which figures are available there were 14,764,830 railway ties cut in Canada. These, converted into their equivalent of standing timber, represent 177,177,960 cubic feet, with a value of \$13,228,547.

Railway ties vary in length from 8 to 9 feet, with a thickness of from 6 to 7 inches and a width on top of from 7 to 10 inches, while they vary in grade according to the purpose for which they are to be used. Some of the ties are sawed or hewed on top, bottom and sides, while others are sawed or hewed on top and bottom only.

During recent years the Canadian railways have undertaken preservative treatment of their ties, creosote being largely used. There are a number of plants situated throughout Canada for this purpose, many millions being thus treated annually. It is claimed that the life of the ties is doubled by this preservative treatment. This is a big factor in the cost of upkeep of the railway lines, as the prices now being paid for ties are a heavy charge against operation. The lengthening of the life of the ties, furthermore, reduces the cost of changing them in the road-bed, and will also reduce the supply of old ties available for firewood.

Treasure Barge Of Emperor Tiberius

Lies At Bottom Of Lake Nemi Near Rome

On Lake Nemi, a few miles from Rome, the Emperor Tiberius had a pleasure barge, or floating palace, of a size that surpassed any other vessel of ancient times. Magnificent itself, it contained treasures of art from every corner of the Roman empire and is believed still to contain most of them where it lies buried in the mud at the bottom of the lake. The Italian Government now purposes to raise the barge or to get at it by draining the lake. It believes that there is a good chance of recovering objects of art that would make even the treasures of the tomb of Tutankhamen appear insignificant.

Huge Topaz Found In Brazil

A white topaz that weighs ninety pounds has been placed on view in the Field Museum in Chicago. The head of the department of geology, who led an expedition to South America, brought it from Brazil. Lapidaries estimate that it would make at least a hundred thousand stones of one carat each, but the museum naturally has no desire to put it on the market.

Satisfied To Wait

Best Men Do Not Look For Immediate Results

A man needs, for his best efforts, to have faith in the universe. He needs to realize that what he does will not appear in its consequences until later.

The difference between the crook and the decent man is that the crook wants his profits right away. He is not willing to invest his labors in something that appears too late. He wants immediate results.

The man who believes in immortality is the man who is satisfied to wait. He has confidence in the cosmic laws of the universe and is willing to trust to them, that in time they will bring their reward. The man who does not believe in immortality, he who insists upon his profits here and now, is apt to go wrong. This is the one great reason why the belief in immortality strengthens morality. The result of nature's actions are often too slow for some people to wait for.—Berkshire Eagle.

Things Known By Surname

Many Inanimate Objects Known By Name of People

It is interesting to note how frequently inanimate things are known by the surname of some person. When you ask at the bookstall for a Bradshaw the clerk hands you a fat railway guide. Why? George Bradshaw was the first man to prepare a railway time-table, and through there are now many railway time-tables printed by other firms, and though the railway companies themselves issue their own, people still inquire anxiously for a "Bradshaw." There are at least three ants which are known by surnames, the Stetson, the Gibbs, and the Tribby. The last, however, is really a fictitious name. Then "Gladstone" stands for a bag, "Brougham" for a carriage, "Burberry" for a rain-proof cloak, "Macdonald" for a similar garment, and "Abernethy" for a hussut. The word "Hansard" means a book—in fact a whole library of volumes of parliamentary speeches.

Dressing Of Burned Paper

Cleanest and Easiest to Use For Wounds

Burnt paper has been suggested as a quick and easy and clean remedy for first aid to the injured. The first principal in first aid to the injured is to find a remedy quickly. A short time ago Sir James Cantlie caused some astonishment by explaining that a dressing of burned paper for wounds was one of the cleanest and easiest to use. This may seem an odd sort of remedy, yet, after all, nothing is more natural, for burned paper, although black, is clean, since it has been thoroughly purified by intense heat. Many instructors advocate this in preference to a pocket handkerchief, but providing the handkerchief is fresh from the laundry the inside folds may be used with equal safety. In the matter of dressing for wounds, the golden rule is to provide something that has not come in contact with germs or dirt.

A Trained Hippopotamus

Lotus is a circus hippopotamus which spends the winter in California. Its trainer has taught it to haul a light two-wheeled cart. A bridle of extra strong leather has been devised, and Lotus obeys the rein more intelligently than one would think. The hippopotamus is supposed to have very little sense, but the driver of Lotus says that isn't true.

The Worst Of All

Sylvia.—Isn't it a pity that handsome men are always so cancelled?

Ned.—Not always, dear; I'm not.

Mosquitoes dislike the scent of eucalyptus.

The Habit Of Worry

People Could Overcome It By Exercising Self-Control

Someone has said, "Today is the tomorrow you worried over yesterday." What do you think of it? You say, "Oh, it didn't turn out so badly after all. It is a great deal better than I expected it would be." Of course it is, and that is the way it usually proves to be.

Worry is one of the most senseless and unprofitable sort of experiences in which to indulge. Everyone is willing to admit this statement, and yet we go on indulging in this vicious habit just the same. People try to excuse themselves for so doing by the plea that they cannot help it.

How very discrediting this is to our spirit of self-control. What weaknesses we are, when it comes to ruling ourselves. We can drive cattle, and guide automobiles, and stop a street fight, but we often allow our dispositions to carry us where we never will.

It is at a terrible cost that we do this, especially regarding the worrying habit. Worry is poison to the system. We might just as well tamper with arsenic. It deranges the various delicate nerve cells of the body and creates a state of war within the human system. Alcohol has slain its thousands, but worry its tens of thousands.

Why not be happy if at all possible, especially when it is easier and more profitable.

Education For Honesty

Insurance Companies Ask Churches' Aid In Creating Spirit Of Integrity

A group of insurance companies in the west has sent out circulars to churches and institutions requesting that they give special attention to education for honesty. The statement informs us that cases of dishonesty and embezzlement have increased very much.

In 1923, which are the latest statistics available, a total of \$3,000,000 was embezzled in the United States. During the first eleven months of 1924 this total was increased to \$10,000,000. This is a very abnormal increase. The insurance companies tell us that many of the convicted embezzlers have had no religious education and as a purely economic question they ask that the churches endeavor to reach out and provide religious education which is needed to create a spirit of integrity and honesty in business.

The Curse Of Uncharitableness

Few People Can See Others Succeed Without Being Envious

There is something in the best of us that grudges success to others. It is annoying to see someone pass us in the race, someone who is young, while we are getting old, someone who is greeted with smiles and applause, while we with wry face take our seat some feet away from the high table. We talk about our own bad luck, and if we must attribute human causes to human success, well, then, we hint alitly about "consummate cheek" or "family influence" or the "passport of good looks." The philosophy that can steel us against our own mediocrity and save us from contemning our successful neighbors is difficult to find in these days. The result is that envy, the curse of modern civilization, stalks the land.—London Morning Post.

Kindergarten For Dogs

Puppies In Northland Begin Young To Learn Duties

Someone is always taking the joy out of life, even for puppies. And life is stern in the Canadian Northland, where even the sled-dogs begin young to learn their future duties. These animals, specially bred for drawing loads, are equipped when still in puppyhood with miniature harness for a few hours a day several times a week. In this manner the wearing of harness and drawing to boggan or sleigh becomes habitual with them. The white dog trainers learned the method from Eskimos. All attempts of puppies to chew or bite through harness are sternly checked, bringing realization that life is a solemn thing.

Fish Curing Plant For Coast

Prospects for the establishment of a fish curing plant on the coast are being investigated by Andrew Mitchell, for some time identified with the fish business in Aberdeen, Scotland. Mr. Mitchell is of the opinion that the fish-curing possibilities of the Canadian Pacific coast and the broadening field in Australia and New Zealand for Canadian fish, offer opportunities for the establishment of a curing plant on a profitable basis.

A London scientist asserts that married men live longer than bachelors, but that spinsters live longer than married women.

Life On The Worth While

Woman Writer Says It Is Not All Drudgery and Hard Work

"Farm work is not the 'drag' it used to be. The automobile is the greatest factor of emancipation," writes Mrs. Harriet Walter in the Kansas Woman's Journal. She then recounts most interestingly the life of the farm woman.

Her greatest drawback is the lack of running water and electricity; though gasoline lamps give an excellent light and the washing machine is run by a gasoline engine.

Egg and cream money usually belong to the wife, and she sets the table and clothes the children with it and "gives no report." With the crops and surplus stock, the husband keeps, up the improvements, buys implements and builds fences. There must be milk cows, calves and chickens on the farm.

Unless there are big boys or girls, the farm wife helps with the milking and there is the separator to wash.

The farm flock must be fed and watered and the chicken houses looked after; and in the spring the setting hens or the incubators. If you set hens, you must be on the job every minute with your fight with lice and mites. If you use an incubator, the lamps must be filled regularly, the eggs turned and the thermometer watched.

"Drudgery, you say!" glows Mrs. Walter, cheerily. "No such thing. Don't have to go to the office or factory at a certain time each day? There is joy in the accomplishment, and the birds, the fresh air, and the flowers all make it worth while."

Used Human Pawns In Giant Chess Game

At Compiegne, France, a game of chess was played, as a feature of a medieval pageant, in which the pawns used were human beings, dressed in the garb of chessmen. The kings rode on horseback, and when a queen was captured, she was escorted off the field by a group of courtiers. Few people, perhaps, know that chess, which is generally regarded as the most purely intellectual of all games of skill, was played in Hindustan nearly 5,000 years ago, essentially as modern chess is played. From Hindustan, chess spread into Persia, and thence into Arabia. The Arabs, it would appear, in the eighth century, introduced the game into Spain and the rest of western Europe, and in England, chess-play seems to have been known prior to the Norman Conquest. The original Hindu game was played on a board of sixty-four squares, as now, but by four persons, two being allied against two.

Dress Regulated By Law

Massachusetts Court At One Time Ruled Wearing Apparel

American men, however, have not always enjoyed the liberty they now insist upon as regards clothing. In 1634 the Massachusetts general court made it unlawful for a man to purchase "any apparel (apparel) either woollen or silke or linnen, with any lace on it, silver, golde, silke or thread." It was also forbidden to "make or buy slashed clothes other than one slash in each sleeve and another in the backe." As early as 1636 the wearing of lace by men was forbidden, but tailors were permitted to bind the edge of suits with linen binding.

Prairie Land

A schoolmarm in Cape Town was teaching her pupils to sing "God Bless the Prince of Wales." "Was this song used in western Canada first?" one of the children asked. "Certainly not. Whatever made you think that?" "Because," was the reply, "it says, 'Let the prairie echo, God Bless the Prince of Wales.'"

Only then did the teacher discover that the whole class was singing the above instead of "Let the prayer re-echo."—Winnipeg Tribune.

Will Beat United States

The Woolworth Building in New York, the highest of its kind in the world, is only 792 feet high, the Eiffel Tower of Paris is 984. The people of Rome, now inspired with that new spirit of progress and modern efficiency which Signor Mussolini has done so much to foster throughout Italy, are delighted at the prospect of beating America at her own favorite game of skyscrapers.

Girl Students Excel

Girl chemistry students were twice as successful as boys in the Garvan scholarship competition, according to an announcement of awards by the American Chemical Society.

Customer.—"You say this suit is all wool?"

Truthful Tailor.—"The wool part it."

IN SCENIC NORTHERN ONTARIO



The succession of lakes, rivers and wooded hills which greeted the newspapermen as they journeyed westward to take part in the Sixth Annual C.W.N.A. Convention at Winnipeg during the last week of June, was a continuous joy in the eyes of the travellers.

BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BARRE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitaphone Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

Synopsis

Barre, son of Kazan and Gray Wolf, reached the climax in the first chapter of his education when he saw an owl swoop down and kill a snowball rabbit. Then the gray owl attacked Barre. The dog buried his teeth in the bird's breast but the owl fastened its beak on Barre's ear. Barre's fangs closed on one of the owl's tender feet and the dog's ear was freed. Together the antagonists fell into a creek and the owl flew away.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

When he went on, continuing in the direction he had been following yesterday, he slunk along in a disheveled sort of way. His head and ears were no longer alert, and his curiosity was gone. He was not only stomach-hungry; mother-hunger rose above his physical yearning for something to eat. He wanted his mother as he had never wanted her before in his life. He wanted to snuggle his shivering little body close up to her and feel the warm enmeshing of her tongue and listen to the mothering whine of her voice. And he wanted Kazan, and the old windfall, and that big blue spot that was in the sky right over it. While he followed again along the edge of the creek; he whimpered for them as a child might grieve.

The forest grew more open after a time, and this cheered him up a little. Also the warmth of the sun was taking the ache out of his body. He grew hungrier and hungrier. He had depended entirely on Kazan and Gray Wolf for food. His parents had, in some ways, made a great baby of him. Gray Wolf's blindness accounted for this, for since his birth she had not taken up her hunting with Kazan.



"Across this sand, half an hour later, came a huge black bear."

and it was quite natural that Barre should stick close to her, though more than once he had been filled with a great yearning to follow his father. Nature was hard at work trying to overcome its handicap now. It was struggling to impress on Barre that the time had now come when he must seek his own food.

With the thinning out of the forest the creek grew more shallow. It ran again over bars of sand and stones, and Barre began to nose along the edge of these. For a long time he had no success. The low crayfish that he saw were exceedingly lively and elusive, and all the clamshells were shut so tight that even Kazan's powerful jaws would have had difficulty in smashing them. It was almost noon when he caught his first crayfish, about as big as a man's forefinger. He devoured it ravenously. The taste of food gave him fresh courage. He caught two more crayfish during the afternoon.

With the approach of night Barre's fears and great loneliness returned. Before the day had quite gone he found himself a shelter under a big rock, where there was a warm, soft bed of sand. Since his fight with Papayuchisew, he had travelled a long distance, and the rock under which he made his bed this night was at least eight or nine miles from the windfall. It was in the open of the creek bottom, with the dark forest of spruce and cedars close on either side; and when the moon rose, and the stars filled the sky, Barre could look out and see the water of the stream shimmering in a glow almost as bright as day. Directly in front of him, running to the water's edge, was a broad carpet of

white sand. Across this sand, half an hour later, came a huge black bear.

Until Barre had seen the otters at play in the creek, his conceptions of the forests had not gone beyond his own kind, and such creatures as owls and rabbits and small feathered things. The otters had not frightened him, because he still measured things by size, and Nekik was not half as big as Kazan. But the bear was a monster beside which Kazan would have stood as a mere pigmy. He was big. If nature was taking this way of introducing Barre to the fact that there were more important creatures in the forests than dogs and wolves, and owls and crayfish, she was driving the point home with a little more than necessary emphasis. For Wakayoo, the bear, weighed six hundred pounds if he weighed an ounce. He was fat and sleek from a month's feasting on fish. His shiny coat was like black velvet in the moonlight, and he walked with a curious rolling motion with his head hung low. The horror grew when he stopped broadside in the carpet of sand not more than feet from the rock under which Barre was sheltering as if he had theague.

It was quite evident that Wakayoo had caught scent of him in the air. Barre could hear him sniff—could hear his breathing—caught the starlight flashing in his reddish-brown eyes as they swung suspiciously toward the big boulder. If Barre could have known then that he—his insignificant little self—was making that monster actually nervous and uneasy, he would have given a yelp of joy. For Wakayoo, in spite of his size, was somewhat

to ride over the tops of the stubs, and now and then one of them fell with a startling crash.

Barre could go no farther. An hour before dusk he lay down in the open, weak and starved. The sun disappeared behind the forest. The moon rolled up from the east. The sky glittered with stars—and all through the night Barre lay as if dead. When morning came, he dragged himself to the stream for a drink. With his last strength he went on. It was the wolf urging him—compelling him to struggle to the last for his life. The dog in him wanted to lie down and die. But the wolf-spark in him burned stronger. In the end it won. Half a mile farther on he came again to the green timber.

(To be continued)

Made Unfortunate Start

After Two Mistakes Journalist Decided To Leave Town

One of the difficulties that beset even the best-intentioned journalists is told by one of that profession who decided to establish a newspaper in a "one horse" town, and was informed that a certain gallant colonel must at all costs be propitiated. His first number, therefore, contained a long article full of praise of the colonel's achievements, but unfortunately the headline, which should have read "Our Battle Scared Hero," appeared as, "Our Bottle Scared Hero," and an hour later the colonel, who liked his glass, was round looking for the editor with a shotgun. An explanation with difficulty effected, and an apology and correction promised. Unfortunately the compositors again slipped, and the apology explained that "Bottle Scared Hero" should have read "Battle Scared Hero." When the enterprising journalist saw his paper he wisely sought the railroad depot and moved on.

Discovery Of Sheffield Plate

Fusing Of Silver and Copper Was Done Accidentally

It is said that Sheffield plate was accidentally discovered by Thomas Bolsover, when he was repairing the handle of a pocket-knife composed partly of silver and partly of copper, and in making his repairs accidentally fused the two metals. He at once conceived the idea of mixing these two metals and using this as a substitute for making articles which hitherto had been made of sterling silver only. He seems to have specialized in making small articles such as buckles, buttons, snuff-boxes and patch-boxes, some of which were only half an inch in diameter. He did not appreciate how important his discovery was, and consequently did not reap the full results from his remarkable invention.

New Sea Discovery

Scientists Find Spot Where Two Great Currents Meet

In a recent scientific expedition on the sea there was discovered a gigantic tide-race where two great currents meet. The mass of foam caused by their violent collision extended for miles, and in this foam great numbers of whales and porpoises wallowed, attracted by the immense supply of food. There were also great quantities of wreckage, covered with organisms, and fish of all kinds feeding on them. For the first time the scientists found the eggs of halibutes, the only marine insect in the world. The eggs are being hatched in tanks. Vast numbers of jelly fish colored the water purple for many square miles. The expedition caught more than 150 species of fish.

Caution Was Required

Judge Needed Gift-edged Proof When Giving Up Cash

A former judge, who had become a cashier in a western bank, once declined to honor a check that a stranger had presented. "The check is all right," he said, "but the evidence you offer in identifying yourself as the person to whose order it is drawn is scarcely sufficient."

"I have known you to hang a man on less evidence, judge," was the stranger's response.

"Quite likely," replied the ex-judge; "but when we're giving up cold cash we have to be careful."

Most Valuable Stamp

A British Guinea postage stamp which was sold for a cent in 1856 is now valued at \$32,500. It is the only one of its denomination of that issue and is said to be the most valuable stamp in existence. The most valuable over printed in the United States is one of a five cent issue from the town of Bosceawen, New Hampshire, in 1846, and its value is \$12,000.

Mist: "How do you like your new laundry?" Hytte: "Very well indeed. I sent a dozen collars last week, and everyone of the buttonholes came back."

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Colds Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Pain

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

Mystery Man Of Arabia

Colonel Lawrence Was Great Figure In World War

The mystery man of Arabia, archaeologist, turned soldier and maker of kings, Colonel T. E. Lawrence, remained practically unknown until the end of the great war. Yet he was one of the greatest figures in the world struggle.

"Members of the army medical board looked at the frail, five-foot-three, tow-headed youth, winked at one another, and told him to run home to his mother and wait for the next war."

"Just four years after he had been turned down as physically unfit for the ranks, this young Oxford graduate, small of stature, shy and scholarly as ever, entered Damascus at the head of his victorious army."

"In 1917 Lawrence and his associates, in co-operation with Faisal, Ali, Abdullah and Zeid, blew up 24 Turkish trains, tore up 15,000 rails and destroyed 57 bridges and culverts. During the 18 months that he led the Arabs they dynamited 79 trains and bridges."

With his Arab army ever increasing and becoming more efficient, Lawrence, aged 29, at the head of the Bedouin irregulars, eventually rode through the streets of Damascus.

In such small compass it is impossible to do justice to the exploits of Lawrence—of the times he went into

guised into the Turkish lines, of his meeting with the Bedouin Robin Hood (an ancient gentleman who had slain 75 men, excluding Turks, in hand-to-hand combat in 17 years), of the wonderful battle he directed in the desert streets of the lost city of Petra, where the palaces, tombs, and amphitheatre have for hundreds of years been occupied only by the lizards and the jackals.

Good News For Italian Prisoners

An amnesty, a decree of far-reaching proportions, freeing all political offenders, except murderers, and releasing from the jails prisoners of all kinds, has been granted as an act of royal clemency, and as a contribution to national pacification, on the occasion of the completion of the quarter century reign of King Victor Emmanuel. It is estimated that between ten and 12,000 persons will be affected.

Snapping Him Up

Sam (viewing monkey in cage): "It's apparent to me—"

Wilma: "Oh, really. I didn't know that the relationship was so close."

ONTARIO WOMAN REGAINS HEALTH

Wants Other Women to Know About Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mount Forest, Ont.—"Before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt weak and miserable, and had pains all through me. I was living in Ailsa Craig at the time, and one day a friend came in and told me her experience of using the Vegetable Compound and advised me to take a bottle, which I finally did. I began to get stronger and those pains left me. I am glad I found out about this medicine as I think there is none equal to it for women who have trouble of this kind. I cannot praise the Vegetable Compound too highly for the good it has done me. Whenever I know of a woman suffering I am glad to tell her of it."—Mrs. WM. RINDSALL, R.R. No. 1, Mount Forest, Ontario.



Women throughout the Dominion are finding health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No harmful drugs are used in its preparation—just roots and herbs—and it can be taken in safety even by a nursing mother. For sale by all druggists.

Could Not Be Mistaken

Explorer Tells How Lizard Rejected Its Admirer

In "Adventures in Exploration at the World's End," William Beebe, the explorer, says:

No sooner had I passed beyond the open sandy beach of Galapagos Island, than little lizards began to dart along my path.

I crept up to the first one I saw, anxious to get a photograph, and while looking into my camera almost trod upon it, so tame was it. While waiting for it to turn sideways, a big male crawled between my feet and nodded frantically to a scarlet-throated female standing herself on a bit of lava. He crept a little nearer, nodded again, whereupon the lady lizard rose as high as possible upon all four legs, making them look like straight little sticks, arched her body, blew herself up with air until she lost all semblance to a lizard, and, turning her head slowly, spat upon her admirer. He turned, nonchalantly caught a fly, and sadly made his way elsewhere. Never have I seen such a sudden transformation or a more unmistakable indication of disposition.

Last But Twelve Hours

Flowers of Night-Blooming Cereus Withers At Dawn

Of the many beautiful flowers of the Hawaiian Islands, the night-blooming cereus stands out by itself. It comes of the cactus family and is without competition, as it is the owl of the flower kingdom. The life of the flower is about twelve hours. The buds begin to open as the shades of night gather, and by the time darkness settles the flower is fully open. But with the coming of the morning it begins to close and wither, never to open again.

These flowers come in countless numbers and are nine inches in length and from six to eight inches across. The petals are snow-white, while the deep calyx is a rich yellow.

June, July and August is the blooming season, but there is only one night when the buds come forth in all their glory. On that night the people of Honolulu turn out to pay homage to this queen of flowers.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves or lumbago cripples the back is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and relief.

A TRIUMPH

"There!" said the seaside girl, as she laid down her pen. "I think that's a record! Twenty-four postcards and only nine beginning, 'Just a line to let you know!'"

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

A Homely Illustration

Toasting Bread Shows Main Principle Accounting For Heat at Equator

Every time we toast a piece of bread we are illustrating the main principle which chiefly accounts for the earth being hotter at the equator than at the poles. If we hold the bread parallel with the fire, it gets the full heat, but if we tilt it slantwise, it takes longer to toast. The equator is the part of the earth's globe that gets the most direct rays from the sun, the poles the parts that get the most slanting rays. In the one case, we get a sun directly overhead at some part of the day; in the other, the sun at its very best only "rises" to a point low down on the horizon, and so gives off rays extremely on the slant. These slantwise rays, too, have to pass through much more atmosphere than the straight rays, and as our atmosphere acts as a sort of blanket, with its mists and fogs, it follows that the heat of the slanting rays is still further reduced in power. Other considerations also have their bearing upon the question, but the straight versus slantwise rays are the main factor in the comparative heat of the equator over the poles.

Work Worth While

The thing which you most dislike to do may be worth more to you than a baker's dozen of pleasant tasks. Say, "What should I do?" Instead of pampering your dislikes. Many dislikes are changed to likes, when the task is honestly faced and attempted.

Which Did She Want

She: I noticed you hesitated when I asked you if I was the only girl you had ever loved.

He: Yes; I couldn't tell from your expression whether you wanted me to say "No" or "Yes."

Pigs raised on the high lands of Tibet are covered with thick, rusty colored hair.

Minard's Liniment for Corns and Warts.

A Sweet Breath at all times!

THE FLAVOR LASTS

After eating or smoking, Wrigley's freshens the mouth and sweetens the breath. Nerves are soothed, throat is refreshed and digestion aided. So easy to carry the little packet!

WRIGLEY'S

(after every meal/m)

Good Salesmanship

Jew Decided Arguing With Customer Was Bad Business

A story is told of a Jew who was selling a suit of clothes to a customer. "It looks pretty well, but I doubt if it's all wool," said the customer.

"But do you like it?" replied the shopkeeper.

"Yes, I like it, but I don't think it is wool."

"Then, shall I wrap it up for you?" "Sure," replied the customer; "I'll take it. But why didn't you argue with me?"

"Because," replied the merchant, holding out his hand for his money. "If I win the argument, I lose the sale; so what's the use?"

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets or in a few hours he may be beyond aid. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child, and will promptly relieve these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets

are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

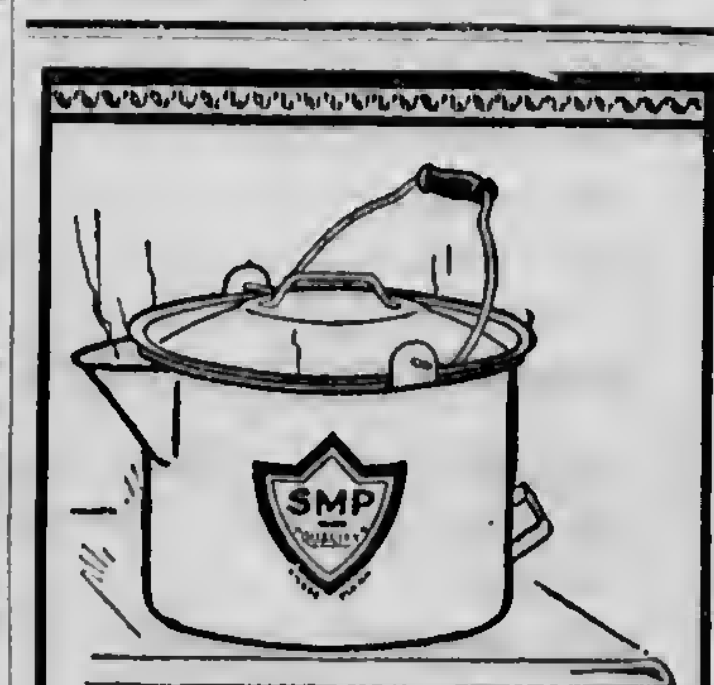
Sees Orient Great Wheat Importer A prophecy that the Orient would become, in the near future, a really large importer of Canadian wheat, was made by Hon. Dr. J. H. King, Ottawa, minister of public works.

In predicting increased Orient trade in grain, Dr. King pointed out that imports of wheat from Canada for 1923-24 increased 400 per cent.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

A German inventor has perfected a machine for measuring the height of aeroplanes. The apparatus times the echo from the craft to the ground within one ten-thousandth of a second.

The brain is the most variable in size and quality of all the parts of the human body.



The Right Way to Boil Potatoes

Put the potatoes in an SMP Enameled Potato Pot. Cover with water. Add salt to taste. Boil until soft. When finished, drain off all the boiling water through the strainer spout. No danger of steam scalding the hands because the handle securely locks the cover on. If your family uses potatoes, you require one of these.

SMP

Enameled POTATO POTS

Minard's Liniment for Corns and Warts.

MURINE

Keeps EYES

Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

FRUIT

A largeshipment of Peaches, Pears
and Prunes will arrive soon
Place your order with us

Holt & Son Phone 17
MEAT MARKET

Singer Sewing Machines

Several New Machines Just In.
See us for terms and prices.

Every home should have
a Singer

S. B. CARD

Phone 90 or 37

SPECIALS for Tomorrow (Saturday)

DRESSED SPRING CHICKEN, 22c per lb.
TOMATO SAUSAGE, a real treat. Try it.

PHONE 81

SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.

Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

Use "Our Best"

Feed & Seed Oats and Hay for Sale
LETHBRIDGE LUMP AND STOVE COAL
Cash only for coal

Ellison Milling Co. - Raymond
Office at Elevator, Phone 1 Wm. Clemis, Agent

C. RABY

LIVE STOCK DEALER
Will buy any quantity any time at
highest market prices

Phone or wire at my expense
Phone 2322, Lethbridge, Alberta
Address: 1004, 6th Ave. S.

DANCE—Opera House tomorrow
night Saturday. Everybody
welcome.

UNITED CHURCH Services—
Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody
welcome.

50 Cents

SPENT FOR A WANT AD
IS NEARLY ALWAYS A
PAYING PROPOSITION.

TWO INSERTIONS 75C

The Recorder
\$2.00
Per Year

LOST—Two Purebred Ram-
boullettes—one Ram and one Eve.
Strayed from my farm on Sec. 8.
Reward of \$5.00 for recovery. W.
W. Depew, Raymond.

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON
Will be in his office in Raymond
Monday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week.
In Magrath Tuesday and Wed-
nesday, of each week.

Office hours:
9 to 12 1.30 to 6

Ladies Beauty Parlor

Miss Blanche VanOrman
in charge

Marcel 75c
Reset 50c

**Three Barbers
Two Baths
Shoe Shine Stand**

Quick Service

THOS. OTT
Barber Shop

THE RAYMOND RECORDER
David C. Peterson
Editor and Proprietor
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
Raymond's Sole Advertising and
News Medium

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Subscription Rates
Canada, per year \$2.00
Six months \$1.00
U. S. Points, per year \$2.50
Six months \$1.25
Advertising rate card on application.

Correspondence

(School Staff)

(Continued from front page)

any or all of the various means
used, and thereby have lulled our
employers into thinking that they
they were receiving that which
they were not receiving. We feel
that this is not honorable, and
hence should not be practiced by
those to whom a community trusts
with the guidance of its youth. We
have set before us, therefore, and
propose to continue to set before
us, the motto: True worth is in
being, not seeming. "If we can-
not measure up to requirements,"
we have preached, "then let us
know it, and set about to fit our-
selves to measure up. Only thus
can men and women of worth be
made."

Before giving the details of
passes and failures we wish to
place before the people some of the
conditions which have caused, and
which are necessary to explain,
the facts. "Oh, yes," we hear
someone say, "they will get out of
it some way." Such people we al-
ways have to endure. They never
get anywhere, themselves, and
never help their community to get
anywhere. To help several of
these very people, who now beyond
all reason are bitter, we have ex-
erted ourselves most and risked
most and tolerated most. To the
thoughtful people, who are as de-
sireous as we are to find out the
cause of our difficulties and to re-
move them, we must direct our
attention. There are always real
causes, not "alibis," real conditions
that modify a situation. Some of
these we wish to consider.

In conducting a school there are
two policies which may be followed.
One of these aims at the greatest
possible service to the greatest
number of people. The other aims
at results which men may readily
observe and admire. How these
two policies work out in actual
practice let us for a time consider.
Those who carefully weigh the
following examples will be in a
fair position to appreciate prob-
lems which constantly confront a
staff, problems which are constan-
tly being decided either for the
people and for the students or for
selfish interests of the staff.

The other day a mother ap-
proached the principal, saying,
"What can you do for my boy? He
failed badly out of grade. He
has already gone over that grade
twice. He has lost all interest in
it. I dread to have him leave
school at his age. He doesn't want
to become a teacher, but the things
he learns in school and the influ-
ence around him there are good.
If you possibly can, I would surely
be grateful if you would let him
try the next grade." The principal
thought it over just as he and
the staff thought it over in more
than a score of cases last fall. The
boy is a good boy, a bright boy,
but he lacks the grounding to suc-
ceed. He has less than one chance
in five to pass to the higher grade,
though he may pass two or three
subjects. But all the mother said
was true. Well? How will the
school be better serving the com-
munity, by admitting that boy, or
rejecting him? How will the staff
better be discharging its duty to
(a) the community, (b) the boy's
home, (c) that boy? Well? What
would you do, fellow Ratepayer?
What SHOULD you do? Sup-
pose, now, you were the mother or
father, and perhaps you were.

Now that question glared at us
in thirteen cases last fall in grade

eleven alone. All were not exact-
ly the same but not one single
student of the thirteen was at all a
safe risk while a number were cer-
tain failures. What did we do? In
every case we gave the student
a chance and in all cases but one,
where the examinations were tried,
some subjects were passed while
some students did fairly well
though none of them secured a full
pass. We could not reasonably
expect them to do so. Could we?
Honestly, now, could we? Com-
mencing a difficult grade with a
handicap of one to four subjects
in many cases from one to two
months late, besides how could any
one expect complete success?

Of those 13, there were 9, in-
cluding two part time students who
continued and tried the examina-
tions. All failed. We had eight
students in grade eleven who had
a clear pass from grade ten. Of
these, six wrote and four passed.
We ask you honestly, shall we say
that four out of 13 passed or shall
we in justice to Raymond and the
school say that 4 out of 6 passed?
To be completely fair to everybody
as fair as the staff was to those
students, we must say that Ray-
mond passed 4 out of 6 or 66 2/3% in
grade eleven. One of the two that
failed lost, due to sickness and late
commencing, just 45 days out of
201. In other words we had only
slightly more than 1/2 of a chance to
pass him. He was more than 75%
successful.

We find that in examining in a
similar way our records we have
the following results:

Grade nine regulars writing 21,
grade nine regulars passing clear 2,
grade nine regulars conditioned 11
grade nine percentage of success
13/21 or 62%.

Grade ten regulars writing 12,
grade ten regulars passing clear 2,
grade ten regulars conditioned 8,
grade ten percentage of success
10/12 or 83 1/3%.

Grade eleven percentage as above
4/6 or 66 2/3%.

Grade twelve regulars writing
3, grade twelve regulars passing 2,
grade twelve percentage 2/3 or
66 2/3 p. c. Average percentage for
the four grades 69.5 p. c.

Now we as a staff are by no
means satisfied with these results.
We feel, however, that, considering
the difficulty of the new courses
and of the examinations, consider-
ing the showing generally in the
province, considering the conditions
under which we took charge of the
school, and have conducted it; con-
sidering that not one student was
turned away or deliberately caused
to discontinue school that our
showing might be improved and
that during the examinations the
most scrupulous care was exercised
to prevent the possibility of the
recurrence of such unfortunate
things as we suffered from last
year, considering all these things
we feel that the returns, though in
many instances bitterly disappoint-
ing, are gratifying. We wish to
thank the parents for their loyal
support in the past. We wish to
express our confidence in our boys
and girls and our appreciation of
their efforts last year. We look for-
ward with hope to the coming year.
Hard work, careful management,
steady cooperation, self control and
determination will gradually raise
us to an enviable position among
Alberta educational centres. Let
us press steadily on under the
motto "True worth is in being, not
seeming."

Respectfully yours,
Raymond High School staff,
per Jno. H. Blackmore
(Principal)

Baron Byng, Governor-General
of Canada, returned on Saturday,
August 15, from his trip to the
Arctic circle. A special reception
for him was held in Edmonton on
his return.

News Notes

Calgary citizens have carried a
By-Law to assist Spillers, Ltd. of
England in the erection of a large
flour milling industry in Calgary
by providing a fixed assessment on
the plant for a period of fifteen
years.

FOR SALE—Range stove, 6
holes, in good condition. May be
seen at home of Mrs. J. M. Boysen,
Raymond.

Twenty-five families of Germans
are expected early in October to
settle on a tract of 10,000 acres of
land, all in one block, in the High
River district. It is said this is
the fore-runner of a lot of 50,000
German agriculturists who are
headed towards Canada.

It is possible that the Prince of
Wales will pay another visit to his
ranch in Alberta in the fall of 1926,
according to a statement made
public by his ranch manager W.
L. Carlyle.

A party of over fifty British
educationalists, touring Canada
under the auspices of the Overseas
Educational League, visited Alber-
ta the past week on their way
through to the Pacific coast. They
spent a day in Calgary and will
visit Edmonton on the return east.

FOR SALE—Three cows, have
been milking between 3 and 4
months, one extra good. Also a
few Weaner Pigs about the 1st of
Sept.—Ronda Dahl, Raymond.

For Sale—A House and 2 acres
of Land—Mr. John Thompson,
Raymond. A22p

EYES TESTED

At the first indication of impaired
eyesight, come to us and we will
give expert service in getting your
vision perfected with the proper
kind of glasses.

J. M. HENDERSON
OPTICIAN
WRIGHT'S JEWELRY STORE
Lethbridge

"God Gives the Seed--the Bread We Need. Man's Labor Must Provide It."



Upper—The old method of reaping the crop. Lower—The modern method. Inset—Testing grain at elevators in Winnipeg.

It is estimated that sixty-nine thousand harvesters
will be needed to garner the crops in Western Can-
ada this year. Of this number probably nineteen
thousand will be supplied by the Western and prairie
provinces leaving fifty thousand to be recruited in the
East.

This is an unusually large number. It means that
from all parts of Eastern Canada a great army of
Canadian men must be mobilized to harvest the grain
upon which the general prosperity of the country de-
pends. The famous gold rush of 'ninety-eight held
no greater touch of glamour and romance than this
annual exodus to the wheat fields of the west. From
office, factory and college our young men and old
men, and some of our women too, are preparing to
enlist in the great adventure from which all hope to
return hardy, bronzed and with a swollen savings
account.

The railway companies are fully prepared for the
rush. Their Colonist cars of the newest, most service-
able and comfortable type, of which they have a
greater supply on hand than ever before, are in readi-
ness and there is more than enough motive power
available for immediate service.

The Colonist car has kept pace with the remainder
of railway equipment in the march of progress. In
the olden days many prospective harvesters remained
at home because of the stories they heard of hard-
ships and discomfort endured on the journey to the
wheat-fields. Now, however, all that is changed.
Colonist cars differ only in trifling details from the
standard sleeping cars and they leave nothing to be
desired in points of comfort, security and convenience.

There is every reason to suppose that the East will
raise its quota of fifty thousand men. The induc-
ements are unusually good. A bountiful crop is ex-
pected; wages are high and there are unlimited po-
sitions available. Many young men attending colleges
will avail themselves of the reduced rates to see the
country and join in the great adventure of bringing
in the sheaves, as the most profitable way of spending
a holiday.

The dates for the excursions are, from Quebec,
August 14th and 28th; and from Toronto and points
in Eastern Ontario, August 18th and September 1st.
From Western Ontario the dates are August 21st and
September 1st. The rates are the same as last year
—to Winnipeg \$15.00 and from there to the final
destination, half-a-cent a mile. These rates apply
equally to women as to men and there are many tired
Easterners who will take advantage of the excursions
to make their first trip west, as much for the purpose
of seeing the scenery "out west" and becoming per-
sonally acquainted with the geography and topo-
graphy of the country as for taking part in the
harvesting operations.